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HISTORY^c
OF
NORFOLK COUNTY, VIRGINIA,
AND
REPRESENTATIVE CITIZENS,

EDITED AND COMPILED BY
COL. WILLIAM H. STEWART.

"The Truth in Love."

"History is Philosophy Teaching by Examples."

1637-1900.

V. 2

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Herbert H. Clark

during which period he built up an extensive practice in that locality. About that time Dr. Grimes decided to seek a broader field for his labors and, December 2, 1886, he removed to Norfolk, in his native county, where he has since resided. His patronage has assumed large proportions, many of the leading citizens of the city being numbered among his patients. Such splendid results of his efforts have been attained only by assiduously attending to professional duties.

January 1, 1884, Dr. Grimes formed a matrimonial alliance with Hannah M. Brown, a native of Smithfield, Virginia. This union resulted in the birth of three children, viz.: Hazel Parcell, Lucille Carney and Jessie Willard. June 27, 1897, Dr. Grimes was called upon to bear the loss of his beloved companion, who passed into the realms of the unknown in the 28th year of her life, her birth having taken place July 4, 1869. She was very active in church work, being a member of the Baptist Church, in which faith her husband was also reared, his mother having been a very devout and religious woman. Dr. Grimes is popular and is held in high esteem by his fellow citizens.



HERBERT M. NASH, M. D., a distinguished physician and surgeon of Norfolk, Virginia, whose portrait is herewith shown, is a native of Norfolk, in the immediate vicinity of which the Nash family has resided for more than two centuries. Among the first houses erected on the original plat of the city, about 1680, was one by Thomas Nash and one by Thomas Walke. In connection with this fact, it is an interesting coincidence that the only surviving surgeons of the Confederate Army residing in the city are Dr. Herbert M. Nash and Dr. Frank A. Walke.

It was a Thomas Nash, a native of Wales, who was the first of this family in Virginia; with his wife, Anne, he settled in Lower Nor-

folk County, in 1665. The name was transmitted with filial respect, and his grandson, Thomas Nash, was for many years a vestryman of St. Bride's Parish, Norfolk County, a position in the Colony of Virginia held by gentlemen only, and, including as it did, the functions of a magistrate, it was one of responsibility. The grandfather of Dr. Herbert M. Nash, the fourth Thomas in descent, took part in the battle of Great Bridge (10 miles from Norfolk) December 9, 1775, and was severely wounded. This battle, in which the troops of North Carolina and Virginia, under Colonel Woodford, repulsed the British troops of Lord Dunmore, slaying the commander of the attacking force, Captain Fordyce, and killing and wounding between 100 and 200 men, was the first decisive battle of the war, compared to which the affairs at Concord and Lexington were insignificant. Continuing in service, Captain Thomas Nash was captured in a hazardous enterprise toward the end of the war and was confined in a prison-ship until the surrender of Cornwallis at Yorktown, when he was released. During the last war with Great Britain, 1812-1814, he constructed the gunboats that, with the U. S. S. "Constellation" and the State troops on Craney Island, near the mouth of the Elizabeth River, signally defeated Admiral Cockburn's combined land and water attack upon that post, June 22, 1813. One of his sons, Abner Nash, served with the artillery in that action.

Dr. Thomas Nash, father of Dr. Herbert M., was noted for his suave manners, his guileless disposition and his unaffected Christian demeanor. He honored the loftiest ideals of his calling by devoting himself fearlessly, although in broken health, to the care of the afflicted during the terrible yellow fever scourge of 1855, and met his death calmly and honorably in the discharge of duty. His wife, the mother of the subject of this sketch, was Lydia Adela Herbert. The Herberts settled in Lower Norfolk about 1650, and were generally men of affairs and extensive landowners. Her

father was sent to England in his youth, where he studied the higher mathematics and scientific ship-building. This industry he successfully conducted near Norfolk for some years, converting the timber from his own lands into the material for ships, for which the port was celebrated in the busy, earlier years of the past century.

Dr. Herbert M. Nash, whose lineage has thus been briefly mentioned, was born in 1831. After obtaining an academic education in the schools of Norfolk,—particularly the classical school of James D. Johnson, and the Norfolk Military Academy,—he repaired to the University of Virginia, from which he received the degree of Doctor of Medicine June 29, 1852. After some time spent in the study of clinical medicine and surgery in New York City, he began the practice of his profession in Norfolk in the fall of 1853. Two years later he was called upon to face the appalling epidemic of yellow fever that destroyed a third of the people who remained in the city, including those nearest and dearest to him. He did his duty, fighting the unseen, deadly foe with a steadiness which was subsequently again manifested in his ministrations to the wounded on the battle-field. He is now the only survivor of the medical men who were on duty in Norfolk in 1855. In 1861, immediately after the secession of Virginia from the Union and its adherence to the Confederate States, he was commissioned as assistant surgeon in the State forces and subsequently transferred to the Provisional Army, Confederate States. He was stationed at Craney Island until that post was evacuated in May, 1862. Here he witnessed the naval battle of March 9, 1862, in which the Confederate States iron-clad steamer "Virginia" destroyed the "Cumberland" and "Congress," and the scattering of the remaining United States naval ships from Hampton Roads. He also saw the battle of the next day between the "Virginia" and the "Monitor," the latter finally withdrawing into shallow water, out of the reach of the "Virginia," which

ship, being of heavier draught, could not again force the "Monitor" into close quarters. Nor did the latter ever subsequently accept the challenges of the "Virginia" for another combat. In the evening of the day of this battle Dr. Nash attended to the wounded of the Confederate States gunboat "Raleigh," Captain W. H. Parker, which was engaged in the fight. Dr. Nash was with his command at the battle of Seven Pines and later, in the Seven Days' fighting around Richmond, ending at Malvern Hill, and in the retreat of McClellan's army to the protection of his ships at Harrison's Landing, on the James River. He was detailed to care for the wounded in the skirmishes along the Rappahannock after the battle of Cedar Mountain, and only rejoined Lee's army after the battle of Antietam. Promoted to be surgeon, he was now ordered to the 61st Regiment, Virginia Infantry, and was with it at the battles of Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Salem Church and Gettysburg. Afterward ordered to the artillery of Hill's Corps, he was present with it at the battles of the Wilderness, Spottsylvania Court House, Hanover Junction, Cold Harbor and, after Grant's change of base, Petersburg. During the siege of Petersburg he was placed in charge of the medical department of the artillery of Hill's (3d) Army Corps, as its chief surgeon, and reorganized some of its field hospitals. He was with his command when the army retired from Petersburg after its lines were broken, and was captured after being disabled in a cavalry dash near Appomattox Court House, but was paroled with the Army of Northern Virginia the next day after its surrender, May 9, 1865. Dr. Nash's brother, Thomas Nash, was an officer of artillery and ordnance in the Confederate States Army.

Resuming the practice of his profession in Norfolk, after the close of the war between the States, his indefatigable devotion to professional work, regardless of fatigue or exposure, soon secured for him merited distinction. He was for some years the quarantine

medical officer of the District of Elizabeth River, an unsolicited appointment made by the Governor of Virginia in view of Dr. Nash's familiarity with the subject of infectious fevers. This position he was forced to resign because of the demands of his practice.

Dr. Nash was for some time president of the Norfolk Board of Health, and systematized its operations. He was for several terms the president of the Norfolk Medical Society, of which he was one of the original members. He has for many years been a member of the American Medical Association, American Public Association, Southern Surgical and Gynecological Association, a member, and ex-vice-president, of the Medical Examining Board of Virginia, and ex-president and honorary member of the State Medical Society. He was the pioneer in his city in gynecological work, a branch of surgery that has occupied no little amount of his time.

His contributions to medical literature have been made principally in the city and State societies. He is visiting physician of Hospital St. Vincent de Paul, and consulting surgeon to the Norfolk Protestant Hospital.

In 1867 Dr. Nash was married to Mary A. Parker, daughter of Nicholas Wilson Parker, Esq., who, under the old regime in Virginia had long been a member of the old Corporation Courts, of which the justices served without remuneration, and their decisions were seldom reversed. Her grandfather, Copeland Parker, held a position in the customs department of the first union of the States, and subsequently was surveyor of the ports of Smithfield and Norfolk. Her great-grandfather, Nicholas Parker, resided at his seat, Macclesfield, Isle of Wight County, Virginia, which he inherited and which subsequently became the property of his eldest son, Colonel Josiah Parker, who was a distinguished officer of the Virginia line in the Revolution, and the first member of Congress from his district, under the present Constitution of the United States. Another brother of her grandfather, Nicholas,

was a lieutenant in the Virginia line, and died at Leesburg while enroute to join Washington's army at the North. The Parker family held a prominent position in England before the settlement of some of its members in Virginia. Dr. and Mrs. Nash have two daughters, Elizabeth Parker and Mary Louisa. Dr. Nash is, both by hereditary proclivity and conviction an adherent of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and has been for years a vestryman of old St. Paul's Church, erected in 1739. Dr. Nash is president of the Board of Quarantine Commissioners for the District of Elizabeth River, which office he has held since the death of William H. Peters.



THOMAS VANDERBERRY has been successfully carrying on the business of a truck farmer, or market gardener, on the land which constitutes his homestead, at Lambert's Point, Norfolk County, Virginia, where he established his business many years ago. Mr. Vanderberry was born at Lambert's Point, February 28, 1831, and is a son of Edward and Mary (Garrison) Vanderberry. The former turned his attention to farming during his early manhood and continued that vocation during all his active life. He died at the advanced age of 85 years. He and his wife were natives of Virginia, the latter, like his son, Thomas, having been born at Lambert's Point. Mrs. Vanderberry lived to attain the age of 80 years, and was the mother of nine children, of whom three survive, namely: Martha, W. J. and Thomas, both sons following agricultural pursuits.

Thomas Vanderberry was reared on his father's farm and early in life decided to devote his attention to market gardening. He is an expert in his line of business and his years of experience and practical work have given him a clear insight into the business and thoroughly qualified him to make it a success.

He was united in marriage with Mary Frances Davis, who was born at Lambert's Point March 31, 1840.

Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Vanderberry, three daughters and two sons, namely: Indiana, who died at the age of 16 years and eight days; Louisiana, who married L. W. Shumadine, a prosperous merchant in Norfolk; Nettie Frances, who married Frank Robinson, a truck farmer of some prominence at Lambert's Point; and Thomas L. and Lenwood Beal, who live at home.

In politics Mr. Vanderberry favors the Democratic party and takes a lively interest in both local and national affairs, as should all true citizens. The family worship at the Christian Church, of which they are devout members.

ISAAC W. MILLER. This enterprising, wide-awake citizen of Lambert's Point, Virginia, has acquired a considerable reputation as a successful agriculturist and market gardener in Norfolk County. He was born in 1857, upon the same farm which is his home, and which has been the scene of his lifelong labors.

Cater Miller, his father, was a native of North Carolina, and mainly followed farming. He is now living in retirement and enjoying the fruits of an industrious and well-spent life, untroubled by thoughts of the future. Isaac W. Miller's mother, whose maiden name was Sarah Vanderberry, is a daughter of Edward Vanderberry, who, like the majority of his neighbors, followed truck farming in the vicinity of Lambert's Point, where Mrs. Miller was born. Five children were born to her and her husband, namely: Emma; Isaac W.; J. T.; Adeline; and C. F. The last named follows truck gardening in the vicinity of Isaac W. Emma is the widow of the late Henry Cooper. Adeline married H. J. Robinson, and resides on a farm near the homeplace.

Isaac W. Miller received his mental train-

ing in the public schools, which he attended while working mornings and evenings on his father's farm. When grown to manhood he naturally followed the same work as his father. In 1898 he was joined in marriage with Emily S. Styron, a daughter of W. D. Styron, of Norfolk. Mrs. Miller is one of a family of five children, the others being—George, now deceased; Florence, who married Albert J. Shumadine, a prosperous market gardener at Lambert's Point; and Loulie and Mary, yet unmarried. Mary makes her home with Mr. and Mrs. Miller, who now have three little ones of their own. The eldest of these is a son, who bears the name of Isaac W., Jr. The second is a daughter called Ethel Vernice, and the third is an infant, yet unnamed. Both Mr. and Mrs. Miller are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. They are highly esteemed in their neighborhood and are entitled to be classed among its best citizens.

Politically Mr. Miller is a Republican. He is greatly respected for his straightforward business methods and excellent personal traits of character.

CAPT. ISAAH BARKER, a gentleman of wide acquaintance in Norfolk, Virginia, and its vicinity, is manager of the Norfolk branch of the extensive oyster industry controlled by the firm of R. R. Higgins & Company. He was born in Barnstable County, Massachusetts, December 31, 1841, and is a son of Isaiah and Betsey (Higgins) Barker, his mother being an aunt of R. R. and A. Higgins, who form the firm of R. R. Higgins & Company.

Captain Barker received his educational training in the schools of Wellfleet, Cape Cod, Massachusetts, and at the age of 11 years took to a seafaring life. He rose from the lowest ranks to be a captain, and as such continued for a period of 17 years.

The business of R. R. Higgins & Company



HON. LEGH RICHMOND WATTS.

was established in 1828 in the city of Boston, where the members of the firm now reside. The main business is at Boston, with branches at Drownville, Rhode Island; Wellfleet, Massachusetts; and Norfolk, Virginia. The Norfolk branch was established in 1879, and in that year Captain Barker became manager of it. Under capable management this branch has met with remarkable success. They raise a fine quality of oysters and have 12 regular oyster boats for carrying on operations. They employ from 100 to 125 men and their business is done at the wharf of Nottingham & Wrenn. The product of this company is first sent to Boston, Massachusetts, and thence distributed to different cities throughout the United States and Canada. The oysters are in good demand because of their excellent quality and flavor. Captain Barker is a man of recognized ability and is esteemed as one of the most substantial business men and most worthy citizens of Norfolk.

December 15, 1863, Captain Barker was joined in matrimony with Lizzie D. Atwood, a native of Wellfleet, Massachusetts, and a daughter of Daniel Atwood, of Wellfleet. Fraternally Captain Barker is a member of Adams Lodge, A. F. & A. M., which is next to the oldest lodge in Massachusetts; and of Joseph Warren Chapter, R. A. M., of Provincetown, Cape Cod. Religiously he is a member of the Freemason Street Baptist Church, of Norfolk.



ON. LEGH RICHMOND WATTS, prominent as lawyer, banker and man of business, a portrait of whom accompanies this sketch, was born in Portsmouth, Virginia, December 12, 1843, and is a son of Dr. Edward and Ann (Maupin) Watts, and grandson of Col. Dempsey Watts.

Dr. Edward Watts was born in Portsmouth in 1807, and was a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania. In 1837 he married Ann

Maupin, a daughter of Dr. George W. Maupin, who was a surgeon in the United States Army. Dr. Watts died in 1849, leaving three children, namely: Mrs. G. M. Holladay, relict of the late James G. Holladay; Dr. Edward M., who died in June, 1890; and Legh R. The paternal ancestors were English and the maternal were French Huguenots.

Legh R. Watts attended the schools of Portsmouth and Norfolk, including the Virginia Collegiate Institute, which was under the preceptorship of Prof. N. B. Webster, and the Norfolk Academy, under Professor William R. Galt. Near the beginning of the Confederate War he enlisted as a private in the Signal Corps, but was discharged from military service in 1862, because of physical disability. After the evacuation of Portsmouth he ran the blockade and escaped from the city. He re-entered the Confederate Army and was assigned to duty as assistant to Major George W. Grice, chief of the Forage Department of South Carolina, Georgia and Florida, with headquarters in Columbia, South Carolina. The responsibility of this department is apparent, for upon it depended the subsistence of General Lee's Army. He continued at Columbia until the capture of the city by General Sherman and then removed to Chester, South Carolina. Mr. Watts surrendered with General Johnston's army and received his parole at Greensboro. In the fall of 1865, he entered the law department of the University of Virginia, and at the same pursued a number of academic studies. He graduated in the academic school in 1865, and from the department of law in 1867, with the degree of B. L. Immediately thereafter he returned home and entered upon the practice of his profession, becoming identified with the firm of Holladay & Gayle, with which he continued until his election as judge of the County Court by the General Assembly of Virginia. He was re-elected for a second term of six years, receiving no opposition. He continued in that capacity until February, 1880, when he resumed his practice.

much to the regret of the bar of Norfolk County. He was reversed by the Appellate Court on appeal in only two cases. The dignity maintained in his court, his careful and impartial adjudication of all matters brought before him, and his profound knowledge of the law all combined to make him one of the most popular of judges. In 1884 he formed a partnership, which still continues, with G. Hatton, the firm name becoming Watts & Hatton. In 1883 he was elected president of the Bank of Portsmouth, one of the oldest and most prosperous institutions in Virginia, and he has since served as such. He has been vice-president, from Virginia, of the American Bankers' Association, vice-president of the Virginia State Bar Association, and president of the Norfolk and Portsmouth Bar Association. He has given much attention in recent years to the practice of corporation law and is counsel for many of the corporations and large business firms of Portsmouth and vicinity. In 1884 he was made counsel of the Seaboard & Roanoke Railroad Company, the parent company of the Seaboard System. Subsequently, in 1890, he was made general counsel of the Seaboard Air Line System, extending from Portsmouth, Virginia, to Atlanta, Georgia, and in this position he had charge of the famous litigation instituted by Thomas F. Ryan, the New York millionaire, to secure control of its properties. This litigation continued, under his direction from 1896 to 1901. In January, 1899, John Skelton Williams, of Richmond, Virginia, and his associates, purchased a controlling interest in the Seaboard Air Line System, which was subsequently consolidated with the Georgia & Alabama Railway and the Florida Central & Peninsular Railroad and other roads, forming what is known as the Seaboard Air Line Railway, a road with a mileage of about 2,600 miles. In December, 1900, he was appointed general counsel of this system, which extends from Portsmouth and Richmond, Virginia, to Tampa, Florida.

Although he has never accepted any office

that was not interwoven with his profession, he has taken an active part in the political affairs of the State. During 1880 he was an elector on the Democratic ticket and participated actively in the campaign against Mahone, and although the latter had an independent electoral ticket in the field, supposed to be in favor of the election of General Hancock, the regular ticket was elected by a large majority, Judge Watts receiving the highest vote cast. In 1883 he was selected by Hon. John S. Barbour, chairman of the Democratic State Committee, as one of the executive committee, and continued in service during all the memorable campaigns of that great leader. He was president of the Democratic State Convention in 1884, which elected delegates to the Democratic National Convention of that year. He was for some years a member of the Council of Portsmouth, and was president of that body for eight years. He was appointed a member of the State Board of Visitors of the University of Virginia, by Governor Fitzhugh Lee, and was reappointed by Governor Charles T. O'Ferrall. He has also served on the board of directors of the Eastern Lunatic Asylum. In 1889 he was elected supreme regent of the Royal Arcanum, and was elected for a second term in 1890.

Judge Watts was joined in marriage November 26, 1868, with Mattie Peters, a daughter of William H. Peters, Esq., of Portsmouth, and they are the parents of six children.



R. H. ROLFE DUPUY, a physician and surgeon of unusual ability and skill, located at No. 42 Olney Road, has been a general practitioner in Norfolk, Virginia, since 1887, and has received a fair share of patronage during his many years of practice. He was born November 21, 1845, in Prince Edward County, Virginia, being a son of the late Dr. J. W. and Paulina Pocahontas (Eldridge) Dupuy,

and boasts of being a direct descendant of Pocahontas, on the maternal side, the Eldridge family being an old and prominent one in Virginia.

Dr. J. W. Dupuy was a native of Prince Edward County, Virginia, and was quite a prominent man of his day. He was a physician in whom the public had unbounded confidence and he enjoyed an extensive and well-paying practice for many years, giving his undivided attention to his profession. He was greatly beloved as a citizen as well, and for years was associated in his profession with Dr. J. P. Mettaur, of the same county. He was not only well-read and abreast of the times, but was a frequent contributor to medical journals. He and his wife were member of the Presbyterian Church. His death occurred in 1854 and he was 54 years old at the time of his demise. His companion survived until she attained the age of 84 years, when she, too, crossed to the other shore. This esteemed couple reared a family of nine children, six of whom are living.

Dr. H. Rolfe Dupuy attended the public schools during his youth and afterward took a more comprehensive course in the academies of his native county. When but 18 years old he went to war and served in the medical department of the Confederate Army, mainly in hospital work. One year later the war closed and the subject of this sketch was present at the surrender at Appomattox.

Returning from the war he engaged in the drug business at Farmville, Virginia, where he continued in that line for two or three years. He subsequently followed the same business in Arkansas and Mississippi for several years, and succeeded in finishing his medical course in 1874.

Dr. Dupuy immediately commenced the practice of his chosen profession, having located at Cumberland, where he remained for 12 years and built up quite a large practice. He served three years as surgeon for the Buckingham Slate Quarries, and in 1887 removed

to Norfolk, Virginia. He now ranks among the most successful physicians and surgeons of his vicinity. He is a valued member of the State Medical Society and the Norfolk Medical Society. Like his father, he is an occasional contributor to medical journals and is medical examiner for several life insurance companies in Norfolk, among them the Northwestern Mutual.

May 21, 1867, Dr. Dupuy was joined in matrimony with Nannie Walton, a daughter of the late Dr. Richard P. Walton, of Norfolk. Four children were born to the Doctor and his worthy wife, namely: Minnie; Cortlandt; Rolfe W.; and Howell Eldridge. Minnie married Charles T. Ironmonger, of Boston, and they have three children—Mary, Cortlandt and Thomas Dupuy. Cortlandt married Edmund Foster, also of Boston, and they have one child, Lavinia. Rolfe W. is a successful business man of Norfolk; he married a Miss Walker, of Danville, Kentucky, and one child, Elizabeth. Caldwell, brightens their home. Howell Eldridge, the youngest son, is a resident of New York City.

Both the Doctor and his wife are devout members of the Second Presbyterian Church, the former having been an elder of that church for years. He affiliates with the A. F. & A. M., of Norfolk.

Dr. Dupuy is one of Norfolk County's most highly esteemed and valuable citizens, and at one time was health officer of Norfolk. During that period he did his full share in bringing about many needed reforms, insisting on more cleanliness in streets and a better sewerage system.



M. AGELASTO, a well-known citizen of Norfolk, Virginia, is a prosperous cotton merchant, a line of business with which he has been identified since his early manhood.

Mr. Agelasto was born in Greece in 1833, and received his education in Smyrna, Turkey,

and in Athens, Greece. He was then engaged in the cotton business in Greece until 1859, in which year he came to this country and located in New Orleans, Louisiana. He embarked in the cotton business in that city, and later became agent for Ralli Brothers. He came to Norfolk, Virginia, in 1880, and has since been engaged as cotton merchant here. He is possessed of more than ordinary ability as a business man, and well merits the success which has attended his efforts.

A. M. Agelasto was married in 1867, at Syra, Greece, to Polyxene A. Mavrogardato, and they became the parents of three children, namely: Peter, Michael, and Alexander. Religiously, they are members of the Greek Church. Mr. Agelasto has been engaged in his present business for more than half a century, and understands it in all its details. He is well known in Norfolk County, where he has many warm friends.

JAMES HUME is a prominent insurance dealer of Portsmouth, Norfolk County, Virginia, and was born in Portsmouth, in 1879. He is a son of J. H. Hume, and a grandson of Rev. Thomas Hume.

Rev. Thomas Hume, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was the first president of the Portsmouth Insurance Company, which was established in 1852, and which liquidated, in July, 1898. He was a minister, and at his death, in 1872, his son, J. H. Hume, took charge of his insurance business. J. H. Hume was then carrying on a wholesale booksellers' and stationers' store, under the firm name of R. G. Hume & Brother. J. H. Hume carried on an extensive insurance business, and among the companies he represented was the Virginia Fire & Marine Insurance Company. Mr. Hume was president of the People's Bank of Portsmouth during the later years of his life.

He married a Miss Peebles of Petersburg, who is now a resident of Portsmouth.

James Hume was partially educated in Portsmouth, and also attended the University of North Carolina. He returned to his native town, where he has since been engaged in the insurance business. It is a notable fact that he is of the third generation of the Hume family to handle insurance for the Virginia Fire Insurance Company. He assumed his father's business in 1898, and represents the following companies, namely: North British & Mercantile Insurance Company of New York; Sun Insurance Office of London; Imperial Insurance Company, Limited, of London; Tide-water Insurance Company, a local company; Greenwich Insurance Company of New York; and other minor companies.

John H. Hume, a brother of James, is an attorney, although not in practice at the present time. Charles G. Hume is city attorney of Portsmouth.

James Hume is one of the most influential young business men in Portsmouth, and has done much to assist in the progress of that city. He is progressive and enterprising, and is possessed of excellent business ability. He is a member of Portsmouth Lodge, No. 82, B. P. O. E. He also belongs to the Business Men's Association. Religiously, he is a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church. His office is located at No. 226 High street.

HARRY A. BRINKLEY, a prominent young attorney of Portsmouth, Norfolk County, Virginia, has been a member of the bar in that city since 1900. He is a native of Portsmouth, and is a son of A. Brinkley, who is a wholesale grocery dealer at No. 157 Water street, Norfolk. A. Brinkley is a native of Nansemond County, he married Laura Warren, a native of Norfolk, who is a descendant of Gen. Joseph Warren, who was killed at Bunker Hill.



WALTER H. DOYLE.

Harry A. Brinkley attended the Norfolk Academy, and completed the course there. He then attended the Virginia Military Institute, and finished the academic course there in 1896. He then went to the University of Virginia, where he took up the study of law, and received the degree of B. L. in 1899. After graduating from that institution, he went west, and was located at Spokane, Washington, for about three months. He returned to Portsmouth, Virginia, in the spring of 1900, and opened an office at No. 408 Court street. He had been admitted to the bar in July, 1898, having taken the second examination under the new regime, before the Supreme Court of Virginia. He is engaged in the general practice of his profession, and has met with much success. His ability as a lawyer is undisputed; he is a man of learning, and is progressive and modern in all his ideas.

Mr. Brinkley married Mary Thompson of Baltimore, who is a descendant of ex-Governor Chew of Maryland. Mr. Brinkley resides with his parents. He is one of the best known citizens of Portsmouth.



WALTER H. DOYLE, who has been closely identified with the financial interests of this community for many years, needs no introduction to the residents of Norfolk County. He is president of the Citizens' Bank, of Norfolk, an office for which he is well qualified by long experience in connection with banking institutions. As a young man he became bookkeeper for the Citizens' Bank, in 1868 and upon giving evidence of his true worth, was advanced successively to the positions of teller, assistant cashier, cashier and president.

Mr. Doyle was born in Norfolk, Virginia, in 1845, and is a son of John E. Doyle. He received his educational training in the schools of this city and pursued a collegiate course at Calvert College, in Maryland. Mr. Doyle was

joined in marriage with Virginia Camp, a daughter of George W. Camp, and they are the parents of four children, Bessie A.; Edward Fitzgerald; Walter H., Jr.; and John E. Mr. Doyle's portrait accompanies this sketch.



J. ROBINSON, a successful business man, although not an old resident, of Portsmouth, Norfolk County, Virginia, is vice-president of the Virginia Sash & Door Company. He has conducted a sawmill for the past 15 years, and has a thorough understanding of every detail of the business.

Mr. Robinson was born and reared in Greensville County, Virginia, and at an early age engaged in the lumber business. For three years, he conducted a sawmill in Southampton County and in the early 'nineties" moved to Portsmouth. He came to the city a stranger and possessed of no capital, and is now in comfortable circumstances, owning about \$7,000 worth of real estate, in addition to his business. He was instrumental in organizing the Phillips-Mahoney & Company, lumber and mill business, to which firm he sold his interests in 1899. The Virginia Sash & Door Company was organized and incorporated on March 1, 1901, with J. N. Hart as president; J. J. Robinson, vice-president; and H. L. Watts, secretary and treasurer. Mr. Robinson is also serving as general manager, and to his efficiency in that capacity is due much of the success of the company. They carry a complete line of sash, doors and blinds, and have offices and warerooms on Queen street, adjoining the lumber yard and planing mill of Hart & Watts. The building occupied is 50 by 70 feet, in dimensions, and the goods manufactured are shipped extensively to points in Virginia, Georgia, Florida, and North Carolina, and up the Chesapeake Bay.

Mr. Robinson was united in marriage with Annie R. Weaver, who comes of a substantial,

old Virginia family, and is a daughter of Winfield Weaver of Greensville county, Virginia. The father was a Democrat and a member of the legislature, and was also at one time sheriff of the county. This union resulted in four children, namely: Annie James, aged 14 years; Lucille Manning, aged 11 years; Malcolm Graine, aged five years; and Carl Randolph, aged two years. Mr. Robinson erected a comfortable home at the corner of B and Pearl streets, and was one of the pioneer builders in the Fifth Ward. He is a member of the Royal Arcanum. Religiously, he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

NORMAN CASSELL, a prominent attorney of Portsmouth, Norfolk County, Virginia, whose office is located in the Merchants' & Farmers' Bank building, has been practicing law in Portsmouth since 1882. He was born in that city, and is a son of Virginius O. Cassell.

Charles Cassell, the grandfather of Norman, located in Norfolk County, in 1826, coming from Washington, D. C. His son, Virginius O. Cassell, was born in the town of Portsmouth, Norfolk County. His death occurred there in 1891 at the age of 64 years. He was a lawyer, and at one time served as Commonwealth's attorney of Norfolk County. During the Confederate War, he was captain of a Virginia company and rendered valuable service in the Confederate cause. He married Jane Manning, who was born in Norfolk County, and is now residing in Portsmouth. They reared several children, who are engaged in various lines of business.

Norman Cassell attended the University of Virginia, took the degree of B. L. in June, 1882, and was admitted to the bar. He first began the practice of his profession in partnership with his father, under the firm name of V. O. Cassell & Son. Mr. Cassell possesses

much ability as a lawyer and has won distinction as such in the city in which he resides. He has a large clientage, which increases each year, and he is well known in Norfolk County. In political belief, he is a Democrat, but takes no active interest in politics. Mr. Cassell lives with his family in Portsmouth. He attends the Protestant Episcopal Church.

ELLIS A. BUTT, chief clerk, Department of Yards and Docks, United States Navy Yard, Portsmouth, Virginia, was born in Portsmouth, Norfolk County, Virginia, November 23, 1846, the eldest son of George W. and Elizabeth A. (Wood) Butt. His father, George W. Butt, died December 7, 1853; his mother, Elizabeth A. Butt, is still living and resides in her native city, Portsmouth, Virginia. George W. Butt at the time of his death was in business as a contractor and builder.

Ellis A. Butt, the subject of this sketch, was educated in the public schools of Portsmouth, and at an early age learned the trade of printer, under the late D. D. Fiske, who owned and edited the *Portsmouth Transcript*. He worked at that trade on the different newspapers published in Norfolk and Portsmouth some five years or more; was connected with the Portsmouth Gas Company for a number of years; and engaged in the cigar and tobacco business for a short time. On April 18, 1885, he was appointed store clerk in the Department of Yards and Docks, United States Navy Yard, Portsmouth, Virginia, promoted to the position of chief clerk, October 1, 1886, holding said position at this time.

Mr. Butt was married November 11, 1885, to Annie Warren Ives, only daughter of the late William and Rachel E. Ives. Mr. Ives was engaged in the mercantile business for 50 years or more, having retired from the same just prior to his death. Mrs. Ives died February 6, 1902. Two children have been born to

Mr. and Mrs. Butt—Ellis Warren, born January 9, 1888; and Fairlie Marshall, born June 18, 1897.

Mr. Butt is a Democrat, having represented his native city of Portsmouth in the Virginia Legislature, 1881 and 1882 (in what was known as the Readjuster Legislature), being the only Democrat elected during that period from the Second Congressional District of Virginia. He is a member of Portsmouth Lodge, No. 24, Knights of Pythias; Portsmouth Council, No. 227, Royal Arcanum; ex-captain and honorary member of the Chambers Steam Fire Company (volunteer); a member of and past exalted ruler, Portsmouth Lodge, No. 82, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

RICHARD B. TUNSTALL, a member of the firm of White, Tunstall & Thom, attorneys-at-law in the city of Norfolk, Virginia, is one of the most prominent lawyers in the Old Dominion. He was born in Norfolk, July 1, 1848, a son of Dr. Robert B. Tunstall, who was for a period of 40 years one of the leading physicians of Norfolk. Dr. Tunstall married Elizabeth (Williamson) Walke.

Richard B. Tunstall received his early education in private schools in Norfolk, and in 1864 entered the Virginia Military Institute, where he remained until the close of the Confederate War. It was his privilege, although under the age of 16 years, to participate in the famous battle of Newmarket. It was in this battle, that the Virginia Military Cadets showed of what nerve and daring they were possessed. In the fall of 1865, Mr. Tunstall entered the University of Virginia, where he remained three years, and graduated in June, 1868, with the degree of Master of Arts.

After leaving college, Mr. Tunstall spent the ensuing year in teaching school, and also in preparing to enter the university law school. He was graduated from the university law de-

partment in 1870, and opened practice in Norfolk the same year. He continued to practice alone until October, 1871, when he went to New York City, and became associated with the firm known as Kaufmann, Tunstall & Wagoner. This firm made a specialty of real estate. He subsequently entered into partnership with John Grimbail, the firm name being Grimbail & Tunstall. This partnership continued until June, 1883, when Mr. Tunstall returned to Norfolk and entered the firm. In January, 1900, the present firm of White, Tunstall & Thom was formed. This firm has one of the largest law practices in the State of Virginia, each member being a lawyer of more than ordinary ability. It was the firm of Tunstall & Thom which organized and promoted the Norfolk Land Company, and that company has developed one of the best resident suburbs of Norfolk, known as the Ghent Addition.

Mr. Tunstall is one of Norfolk's most progressive citizens, and is actively interested in all public enterprises which tend to advance the interests of the city in which he lives.

ROBERT J. NEELY, deceased, for many years one of the most prominent lumber merchants of Portsmouth, Virginia, was well known throughout Norfolk County, and took an active part in its affairs.

Mr. Neely was born in Bucks County, Pennsylvania, and with his brother William moved, in 1855, to Southampton County, Virginia, where, under the firm name of R. J. & W. Neely, they engaged in the lumber business, their plant being located at Franklin. Both served throughout the Confederate War, having enlisted from Southampton County. William Neely was in the quartermaster's department. Robert J. Neely was a sergeant and served mainly about Richmond, being a guard at Libby Prison a part of the time. At the close of the war he returned to Franklin

and soon moved to Portsmouth, where he bought two of the wharves now owned by the Seaboard Air Line, and conducted a lumber business at the corner of Crawford and London streets, dealing also in doors, sash and blinds. He conducted a coal yard at Gosport, and had the largest business of the kind in Portsmouth. In 1866, he was one of the founders of the Bank of Portsmouth and served as a director until 1890, when he died at the age of 62 years. He filled numerous public offices. He was in the Council six years, was a chairman of the finance committee, and was on the ferry committee six years. He was one of the organizers of the Board of Trade of Portsmouth, and was an active supporter of all enterprises tending to benefit the city. He commanded the respect and good will of the entire community, and upon his death there appeared in the local papers many articles eulogistic of his life and work, and pronouncing his demise a loss to the city of Portsmouth.

In 1869, Mr. Neely married Elizabeth N. Ridley, who was born in Southampton County, Virginia, and is a daughter of F. T. Ridley, and a great-granddaughter of Maj. Thomas Ridley, who served in the Revolutionary War, and carried on an extensive correspondence with both Washington and La Fayette. Mrs. Neely was one of six children born to her parents, as follows: William, who was killed in the second battle of Manassas, during the Confederate War; Mrs. L. B. Drewry of Jackson, North Carolina; Elizabeth N.; Mrs. N. B. Ridley of Portsmouth; Julia; and Frank T., deceased.

Mr. and Mrs. Neely became the parents of seven children, as follows: Clara; William R.; Elizabeth N.; Jane Boyd; R. Johnson; John Thompson; and Emily G. Clara was reared in Portsmouth, and left in September, 1899, for Tokio, Japan, where she expects to remain for seven years as an Episcopalian missionary. She is a correspondent of the missionary papers of New York City. William R., who has been a civil engineer in the employ of the United

States, at Vicksburg, for 10 years, was educated in the University of Virginia. He was at one time sent on an expedition to South America under Admiral Walker, but resigned and returned to his old corps. R. Johnson, who graduated from Blacksburg College, Virginia, and Cornell University, in naval architecture and marine engineering, is now at the Norfolk Navy Yard. John Thompson is now taking a course in engineering at Blacksburg College. Fraternally, Mr. Neely was a Mason. Although his family were Presbyterians, he became a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church. Mrs. Neely is a member of Portsmouth Chapter, United Daughters of Confederacy. She and her daughters are members of the various organizations of Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church, and two of the daughters are teachers in the industrial school. Clara Neely is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution. They all belong to the King's Daughters.

JOHAN NEWTON WILLIAMS, a lifelong resident of the city of Norfolk, is a member of the wholesale drug firm of Williams, Martin & Gray. He was born in Norfolk, Virginia, in 1842, and is a son of John and Martha Julia (Armistead) Williams.

John Williams was born in Fairfax County, Virginia, and came to Norfolk in 1813, when a lad. He engaged in mercantile pursuits and later, in banking. He was clerk of the Circuit Court for about 30 years prior to the war, and before that was a department clerk about 10 years. He was elected treasurer while the city was still under martial law and in the hands of the Federal Army, and was also president of the City Council a number of years. His death occurred in 1875. He was a member of Christ Protestant Episcopal Church. Mr. Williams was united in marriage with Martha Julia Armistead, a daughter of

Theodorick and Martha (Newton) Armistead. She was born in Norfolk and died in 1858, at the age of 52 years. They became the parents of four children, namely: Eliza Darraugh, wife of Captain William Sharp, who was in the United States and Confederate navies and now lives in Norfolk; Walter Wheeler and Theodorick Armistead, deceased; and John Newton.

John Newton Williams attended private schools in Norfolk and William and Mary College. At the outbreak of the Confederate War he enlisted at the age of 18 years in Company F, 6th Regiment, Virginia Infantry, being first stationed at Craney Island. He joined his regiment as it went into the second battle of Manassas, having witnessed the battle between the "Monitor" and "Virginia." He was taken sick with typhoid fever, and running the blockade returned home and was cared for at the home of his brother at Leesburg, Virginia. Upon his recovery he joined the Richmond Howitzers, Artillery, and was in the battle at Spottsylvania Court House, where his command surrendered. The regiment disbanded and he tramped to Leesburg, returning home via Baltimore, where he took the oath of allegiance. He arrived home June 23, 1865, and on the following day his father was elected city treasurer and employed him in that office. He was subsequently elected deputy to his father and continued thus for 18 months. He continued bookkeeping for three or four years, and then went into the drug business, organizing the firm of Walke & Williams, which continued for a period of 25 years. He was then out of business on account of ill health for about three years, and in 1898 the drug firm of Williams, Martin & Gray was established, his partners being A. S. Martin and George T. Gray. Their concern is located at No. 79 Commercial Place and they are large wholesale dealers in drugs, paints, oils, etc.

Mr. Williams was joined in the bonds of matrimony, in 1866, with Virginia A. Bland, who was born in St. Louis, Missouri, in 1846,

and is a daughter of Dr. Richard and Virginia (Williams) Bland. Three children have been born to them namely: Richard Bland, assistant surgeon on the U. S. battleship "Kearsarge"; John Newton, Jr., who is attending the University of Virginia at Charlottesville; and Alice B., who is attending school in New Jersey. They are all members of St. Luke's Protestant Episcopal Church.



MAJ. CHARLES ROBERT McALPINE, M. D., deceased, a distinguished soldier and eminent physician of Portsmouth, Virginia, whose portrait is herewith shown, was born at Kempsville, in Princess Anne County, Virginia, on April 9, 1827, and died February 14, 1876. He was educated at William and Mary College, studied medicine under Dr. Balfour in Norfolk and then went to the University of Pennsylvania where he graduated and received his professional diploma in 1847.

Dr. James McAlpine, of Edinburg, Scotland, our subject's father, immigrated to this country about the first of the nineteenth century and located in Princess Anne County, Virginia. He soon acquired a large practice and became one of the most prominent citizens of the seaboard. He married Yates Newton Fisher, which union resulted in three sons and one daughter: James Newton, a physician; Margaret, who married the late Dr. Virginus Bilsoly; and Charles R.

Dr. Charles R. McAlpine commenced the practice of his profession in his native county. He married and continued his profession there until he removed to Portsmouth, in 1856, where he spent the remainder of his useful life, except the period of his military service. He filled with credit a number of positions of public trust. Previous to the war between the States, he was health officer of the city and a member of the Council when Portsmouth was

incorporated in 1858. He was president of the Board of Health and a member of the Public School Board. He was often urged for mayor of the city and the characteristics of the man are truly described in a communication presenting his name, as follows: "In a recent issue the names of several prominent gentlemen are mentioned in connection with the office of mayor of Portsmouth. Being in a state of semi-military vassalage, it is useless to shut our eyes to the fact that the military aim of this government is an usurping power in the State. Under the circumstances, the incumbent of this office should be a man of firmness, unwavering resolution and possessing ample knowledge of the law. He should be a man having force of character, one who commands respect of his fellow citizens, possessing administrative ability and resolution to resist the smallest encroachment of the law, no matter from what source emanating. Without any disparagement of any of the gentlemen heretofore named, such a one is Dr. Charles R. McAlpine, and he possesses the qualities in an eminent degree. His administrative ability and moral courage are unquestioned. Modest and unassuming in his demeanor, there lurks behind these qualities a settled, determined will to execute fearlessly any undertaking in which he may engage. Prompt and energetic in his profession, relieving the poor and indigent, without hope of compensation, with the same alacrity and willingness as the wealthy, he commands the respect and retains the confidence of his fellow citizens in an eminent degree. As a magistrate of the city heretofore, he filled the position with that dignity characteristic of the man, dispensing justice with an even hand, regardless of position; and as mayor he would be found equal to any emergency. An intimate acquaintance of years warrants the writer in making this statement, and his earnest wish to see his native city rise from her present prostration, is his pretext for the advocacy of a warm friend's advancement to this position of trust and responsibility.

Aware that he has never sought office, and that possibly any disability under which he may be laboring, or has been, may be soon removed and without his knowledge, his name is hereby presented to the voters of Portsmouth as one eminently qualified to adorn the office of mayor." He was an honored Knight of Pythias, and had passed through all the degrees of Masonry from entered apprentice to Knight Templar. He was past master, past high priest and past eminent commander. His high standing in all benevolent societies with which he was connected, betokens the heart of the man, for he was charitable and unselfish to a degree which merits the highest admiration. He was one of the bravest of the brave Confederate soldiers—courageous, calm and fearless on the field of battle. His faithfulness to his friends is aptly illustrated by Judge Claudius W. Murdaugh, for whom he risked his life to snatch from the jaws of death. We quote in full from an address delivered before Stonewall Camp, in describing the battle of Salem Church. Judge Murdaugh said: "It was my destiny to be shot down by a ball through the hip, and I fell about midway between the two lines, and here my personal recollections of the battle of Chancellorsville cease. But I hope you will pardon me for this personal allusion. I have referred to it particularly, in order to pay, in this connection, a merited tribute to two as brave and gallant Virginians as ever trod God's green earth. When our company reached the main lines, as I was afterward informed, there was an inquiry made as to where I was, and one of the men who was by my side, in falling back, answered that I had been shot, and as he supposed, killed; immediately a comrade sprung to his feet and cried out, 'Is there any one who will volunteer with me to bring him behind the lines?' The inquiry had scarcely been made before the response came from another, 'I will.' And it was no sooner said than these two brave and gallant spirits jumped over the fence, behind which our forces were lying, and rushing to the spot

where they had been directed, they seized me and bore me to the rear; let it be remembered that this was done at a time when the Federals were pouring forth volley after volley in rapid succession, when the air was full of missiles, when streams of shot and shell screamed and hissed on every side. And as I now recall, it seems to me almost miraculous how anything could live under such a terrible fire. And yet these two men dared brave it all—shell, canister and bullets—to save a friend. I refer with swelling heart to these two gallant souls, and when history tells of heroes who fell it can tell of none truer or braver than Major Charles R. McAlpine and Capt. John Hobday—the one survived the war, lived and was ever honored and respected by our people, as he justly deserved; the other was killed at Burgess' Mill October 27, 1864, while gallantly leading his company."

The nation may have no niche for such heroes, but they will ever be honored by the truly brave men, wherever their deeds are recited. Upon the breaking out of the war Dr. McAlpine raised a company and organized at Glebe's school house, composed of material from both city and country, called the Bilisoly Blues, which was first attached to the 41st Regiment, and subsequent to the organization of the regiment at Petersburg was transferred and became Company I, 61st Regiment, Virginia Infantry. On the evacuation of Norfolk and Portsmouth, Captain McAlpine and his company were ordered to join the troops around Richmond, and were held on reserve at that point during the memorable Seven Days' fighting. The military career of the deceased here commenced, and for cool, decided courage and manly daring, was unsurpassed by any soldier of the Confederacy during the eventful four years' struggle. He was engaged in the following battles: Catlett's Station, September 27, 1862; Fredericksburg, December 11, 12 and 13, 1862; Zoar Church, April 30, 1863; McCarty's Farm, May 1, 1863; Chancellorsville, May 2 and 3, 1863; Salem Church, May

3, 1863; Gettysburg, July 2 and 3, 1863; picket fight, July 4, 1863; Bristow Station, October 14, 1863; Mine Run, December 2, 1863; Wilderness, May 6, 1864; Shady Grove, May 8, 1864; Spottsylvania Court House, May 12, 1864; Hanover Junction, May 28, 1864; Cold Harbor, June 2 and 3, 1864; Turkey Ridge (skirmishing), June 4 to 13, 1864; Frazier's Farm, June 13, 1864; Wilcox Farm (Petersburg), June 22, 1864; Gurley House, June 23, 1864; Johnson's Farm, August 19, 1864; Ream's Station, August 25, 1864; Burgess' Mill, October 29, 1864; Hatcher's Run, February 6, 1865. At the battle of Spottsylvania Court House, Captain McAlpine was promoted to major for gallant daring at the battle of Frazier's Farm, where he was badly wounded in the shoulder. On March 23, 1865, he sent into the War Department his resignation as major of the 61st for the purpose of obtaining authority to raise a battalion of partisan rangers, to operate along the Blackwater River. The fall of the Confederacy a few days later, of course defeated this purpose. The chivalric bearing and soldierly character that adds lustre to the military record of Major McAlpine during the great struggle, is evidenced by letters given him by Colonial Groner, Colonel Stewart and Adjutant Taylor, to present to the War Department for a separate command, each paying fitting tribute to his military ability and personal characteristics. The fall of the Confederacy came before Major McAlpine could formulate his plans for an independent command, and after the surrender he returned to Portsmouth and resumed the practice of his profession, which he pursued with unfaltering zeal and faithfulness until his death, February 14, 1876. He was a true friend, a good citizen, a brave soldier and a noble man.

Dr. Charles R. McAlpine was married February 24, 1852, to Mrs. Elizabeth Anne Land, and the living children of this union are: Yates; Kenneth, Past Assistant Engineer, U. S. Navy; Newton; William Lewis; and James Fisher. Miss Yates McAlpine married James

Edwin Wilson, a native citizen and prominent merchant of Portsmouth, who died in 1884, at the age of 36 years. They had one son, Charles D. Willard.



H. SARGEANT, Jr., is prominent among the young lawyers of Norfolk, who have displayed ability in the practice of their profession.

He began practice in the city in 1896, and in the time which has since elapsed has been identified with numerous important litigations, being counsel for several prominent concerns. He was reared in the vicinity of Norfolk, Virginia, and is a son of W. H. Sargeant, city librarian, and a nephew of Lieutenant Carter Williams, of Mahone's Brigade, C. S. Army, and of General Sheldon Sargeant, an officer of the Federal Army of the Intersectional War.

W. H. Sargeant, Jr., received his intellectual training in the local schools and in the Norfolk Academy. He then prepared himself for the legal profession in the University of Virginia, from which institution he was graduated in 1895. As he had not yet reached his majority he entered the law offices of Whitehurst & Hughes, and in March, 1896, was admitted to the bar. He continued with the firm above mentioned until September, 1896, since which time he has practiced alone and has achieved unqualified success. He devotes a great portion of his time to real estate and corporation law, represents the interests of a number of Northern capitalists and is also attorney for the Guarantee Building & Loan Association, Old Dominion Building & Loan Association, National Building & Loan Association, of Baltimore, Merchants' & Mechanics' Loan and Investment Company, Colonial Savings & Investment Association and Calvert Building & Loan Association. Politically he is unswerving in his support of the Democratic party, and firmly believes in the principles which it advocates. He has been an enthusi-

astic party worker, and formerly served as president of the Third Ward Democratic Club. He is a rising young politician and only missed being sent to the State Legislature by two votes. He is now a member of the City Council from the Third Ward.

Fraternally Mr. Sargeant is senior warden of Owens Lodge, No. 164, A. F. & A. M., and scribe in Norfolk United Chapter, No. 1, R. A. M. He is a member of the B. P. O. E., in which order he is esteemed leading knight, and belongs to the I. O. R. M. He has been prominently identified with other organizations of a worthy character. For some time he was secretary of the Y. M. C. A. Debating Society; secretary of the local assembly of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew; secretary of Norfolk Lodge, No. 125, Knights of the Mystic Chain; and secretary of St. George's Society; at present he is a member of the gymnasium committee of the Young Men's Christian Association. He is also historian of Pickett-Budiaman Camp, Sons of Confederate Veterans.



CAPT. J. H. KEGEBEIN, who is captain of Chemical Engine Company, No. 1, of the Norfolk Fire Department, is well known in that city. He was born in New York City September 23, 1864, and is a son of Charles F. Kegebein. When he was 12 years old he removed to Norfolk, where he completed his mental training. When a very young man he worked in a furniture store, and later in grocery stores. His first work in the Norfolk Fire Department was as a volunteer fireman, and in December, 1887, he was promoted to hoseman. In 1894 he was again promoted, this time to be driver of Engine Company No. 1. In July, 1895, Capt. Kegebein was appointed captain of Engine Company No. 1, at headquarters, and held this office until 1896, when the chemical engine was added. February 12, 1896, he was appointed to his present position.

He has been in some large fires and has rendered much valuable service, always acting with splendid judgment and precision. The chemical engine has prevented many disastrous fires, such as that at the Davis furniture store, which was on fire and was extinguished without water. At another time a vessel belonging to the Merchants' and Miners' Steamship Company caught fire and burned four hours before it landed. The fire was supposed to have been put out before it landed, but to make sure, the chemical company was called. When the hatchway was opened a draught started the fire anew. Captain Kegebein had charge of the company, and after much careful work the fire was extinguished. This same company also did great service in extinguishing the fire on the seventh floor of the Citizens' Bank building, for which it received the highest commendation. Captain Kegebein has made many valuable improvements at the engine house. His career as a fighter of flames has been an excellent one, and he bids fair to make many advancements in his chosen field of work.

Captain Kegebein married Almeda Fisk, a daughter of James Fisk, of Princess Anne County, Virginia. The children which resulted from this union are named Grace; Lillian; John; and Frederick. The subject of this sketch is a member of the I. O. O. F., I. O. R. M. and K. of P.



NORFOLK. C. BROOKS JOHNSTON, vice-president and general manager of the Norfolk Railway & Light Company, whose portrait accompanies this sketch, was mayor of Norfolk, Virginia, from May, 1898, until the spring of 1901. In the discharge of the duties of public office, the same general business ability was displayed as characterized the conduct of his own affairs. He effected many needed reforms during his administration, placed the city on a

good financial bases, and enforced measures which promoted the health and prosperity of the community.

Mr. Johnston was born August 1, 1854, in Norfolk, Virginia, where he attended private schools until he was 14 years of age, and then began to earn his own living. He was employed in the large drug store of C. A. Santos and subsequently became bookkeeper for Mapp & Company, wholesale dealers in stoves and tinware. He was in partnership with his father for four years in the retail grocery business on Main street. During the year 1880 he went to work for the Norfolk Knitting & Cotton Manufacturing Company, as bookkeeper, and so well did he serve their interests that in January, 1882, he was promoted to be superintendent of the plant. In 1885, in connection with W. C. Dickson, he became lessee of the mill which they have since operated. This is the pioneer knitting mill built south of Mason and Dixon's line, and under the excellent management of the present proprietors its capacity has been trebled. It has never been closed for want of orders and gives employment to over 200 persons. There is perfect harmony between employers and employees, and to the credit of both it may be said that there has never been any friction in the mill. Aside from this business Mr. Johnston was elected on September 1, 1899, 1st vice-president and general manager of the Norfolk Railway & Light Company.

Mr. Johnston has always been an enthusiastic Democrat, and from boyhood has taken an active interest in party affairs. In 1886 he was elected a member of the Board of Supervisors of Norfolk County, representing the district of Tanner's Creek. While serving in that capacity he was largely instrumental in preventing the removal of the County Court House from Portsmouth. When Atlantic City was annexed to Norfolk, in 1890, he was made chairman of the local board of improvement, and filled that position until February, 1898. During this period he also served two terms in

the Common Council of Norfolk, from the Sixth Ward, and for about six years was a member of the City Democratic Executive Committee, of which he was chairman. Although opposed by two strong candidates, Captain W. R. Mayo, then mayor of Norfolk, and Police Commissioner George H. Dawes, Mr. Johnston was elected mayor in 1898, lacking but a few votes of having a majority over both of his opponents. His practical business methods were carried into office with him, and his record as mayor was a brilliant one. At the sacrifice of his private interests, he devoted his attention to the welfare of the city and his administration resulted in greater progress than that of any of his predecessor. Realizing that the public schools were not what they should be he set about to remedy defects, and the city can now boast of schools as fine as any city in the State can show. He was instrumental in placing the municipal bonds upon a four per cent. basis, which resulted in a saving of thousands of dollars annually. Probably the greatest amount of good accomplished during his term of office was in the reorganization of the Board of Health, by reason of which the lives of citizens were better protected. Shortly after going into office smallpox became prevalent and spread with alarming rapidity. No salary was attached to the office of member of the Board of Health, and it was entirely without a head. The officials were unable to cope with the dread disease, and the same conditions existed the follow year. Being strongly importuned to become president of the board, Mr. Johnston, after some hesitancy, consented. He realized the danger of a pest-house within the city limits and through the action of General Wyman received permission to use Craney Island without expense to the city. Craney Island was then under the direction of the Navy Department. Thomas Martin secured the transfer of control to the U. S. Marine Hospital, which was in charge of General Wyman. That officer, in response to the urgent appeal of Mr. Johnston, turned it over to Norfolk

City. Such measures were at once instituted as have afforded protection to the city and at a very small cost. Through his promptness of action and keen foresight, the city was saved from yellow fever during the epidemic at Hampton. Mr. Johnston was re-elected to succeed himself, but resigned to accept the position he now holds and to attend to his private business.

On September 10, 1895, Mr. Johnston was joined in marriage with Clara M. Goodwin, a daughter of Benjamin F. Tebeault, and they reside in the Sixth Ward, where they are surrounded by all the comforts of a happy home. A man of high character and pleasing personality, Mr. Johnston has greatly endeared himself to the people of Norfolk, who recognize in him a citizen of sterling worth.



WILLIAM W. MARSHALL, secretary and treasurer of the Security Loan & Trust Company, and president of the Personal Property Mutual Fire Insurance Association, of which he was a prime organizer, is one of the live realty men of Norfolk, Virginia, and stands well to the front among the hustlers who have promoted the progress, advancement and development of that city.

Mr. Marshall is a son of James T. Marshall, a prominent insurance man of Norfolk, where young Marshall was born, reared and educated. When grown to manhood the son engaged in clerking in a large clothing house in his native city and followed that line of business until 1897. He then went into the real-estate business and from the start has made a specialty of selling suburban property. His first month's work proved that he had natural ability for the work, as he sold over \$15,000 worth of lots in Virginia Place, and has been one of the principal workers in the early development of that section.

In 1899 Mr. Marshall became associated



HON. C. BROOKS JOHNSTON.

with Abbott Morris and others under the firm name of Morris, Marshall & Company, in the real estate business, and the partnership then formed existed until March, 1901, when it was dissolved. This firm was strictly up-to-date and enterprising, as the result of their labor goes to show. They purchased unimproved lots in Virginia Place, Park Place and Brambleton, building fine modern residences upon them. After otherwise improving the lots, they were sold and now stand among the most beautiful and valuable suburban homes in the city. This company also carried on fire insurance as a side line, and by so doing added to their already large income.

Since the beginning of 1901 Mr. Marshall has conducted the same kind of business, buying lots, improving and building upon them and afterward selling at good round figures, by which he realized a neat sum on each investment. He is connected with various other enterprises of Norfolk.

Mr. Marshall is one of the few men who can take one dollar, invest it carefully, and in a short time realize two in its stead. Whoever can do this has his future insured in the financial world, and is accounted among the successful men of his day.

HON. R. RANDOLPH HICKS, one of Norfolk's ablest lawyers, was born in Warrenton, Virginia, in 1870. There he was reared and educated by private teachers, later attending the Episcopal High School, from which he was graduated in 1886. He then took a course at the University of Virginia, completing the law course in that institution in 1890.

Mr. Hicks entered upon his law career at Roanoke, Virginia, where he opened an office. He became interested in politics, and at the age of 23 years was elected chairman of the local committee of the Democratic party. He is an able and fluent speaker, and during the


year 1897-1898 made a number of campaign speeches, and was elected a member of the State Legislature. During this time he had also succeeded in building up a good practice, but desiring a larger field decided to locate in Norfolk. He spent much of the year of 1897 in Norfolk and a year later gave up his practice in Roanoke entirely, and removed to Norfolk. He has established a fine practice in that city, and represents many of the leading enterprises in Norfolk. He stands high in the estimation of his fellow citizens, and is well known in Norfolk County as a man of much ability.

Mr. Hicks married Ella Johnson Kerr, a daughter of State's Attorney Charles G. Kerr, of Baltimore, Maryland.

RICHARD L. FORREST, who is employed as chief clerk in the joint department of the Norfolk & Western Railway Company and Merchants' & Miners' Transportation Company, is one of the best-known young business men of Norfolk, Virginia. He was born in Norfolk January 18, 1869, and is a son of W. S. Forrest. W. S. Forrest was born in 1817 at London Bridge, Princess Anne County, Virginia, and possessed great literary ability. He wrote the history of Norfolk and vicinity in 1853, and also the history of the yellow fever epidemic in Norfolk, in 1856. He was editor of the old *Norfolk Argus*, which was published in Norfolk about 40 years ago. He contributed many articles to leading papers and magazines, winning for himself quite a reputation in the field of literary labor. His death occurred in 1878.

Richard L. Forrest was educated in the private school of Prof. William R. Galt, and at the early age of 16 years secured a position with the Merchants' & Miners' Transportation Company. Later he was employed by the Norfolk & Western Railway Company and the Old Dominion Steamship Company.


Mr. Forrest was united in marriage with Sallie Robertson, a Virginian by birth. He was elected to the City Council from Atlantic City Ward, in May, 1900, and is now a member of the Select Council, being chairman of the park committee.

HOMAS JEFFERSON RANDOLPH, one of the most prominent lawyers of the city of Norfolk, is a descendant of the illustrious Thomas Jefferson, third President of the United States, and the founder of Democracy. He is also descended from the famous Tuckahoe branch of Virginia Randolphs. He was born in Albemarle County, Virginia, July 21, 1868, and is a son of Captain W. L. Randolph, C. S. Army, who, through his mother, was a great-grandson of Thomas Jefferson.

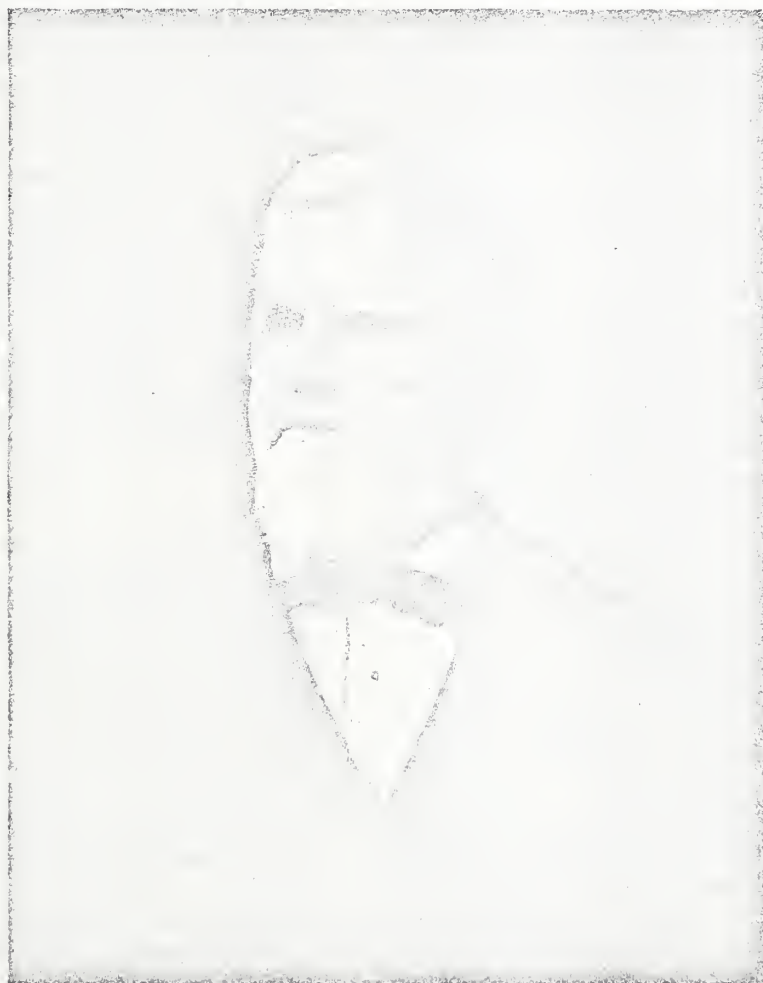
Thomas J. Randolph attended school at Charlottesville, and further pursued his studies at McCabe's university school, Petersburg, and at the University of Virginia, where he matriculated in 1886. He received the degrees of B. A. and B. Ph. from the latter institution in 1889, and in 1891 received the degree of M. A. He then studied law, and at the same time, during the session of 1891-1892, was instructor in modern languages in the Norfolk Academy. He was admitted to the bar in 1892, and has since been engaged in active practice. Although in a sense a conservative man, and one who can be depended upon at all times, aggressiveness has characterized his career from the start and gained for him a prominent position at the bar. He is a great upholder of the principles of Democracy, and during campaigns does considerable stump-speaking. He has always been identified with the Third Ward and has been active in the Third Ward Democratic Club. He was elected a member of the City Democratic Executive Committee in 1898, for a period of two years, and was re-elected in 1900 for two years more. He

was elected a delegate from the Third Ward to the gubernatorial convention which nominated Governor Tyler in 1897, and to the city convention of 1899, to nominate candidates for the State Legislature. He was elected a member of the board of school trustees in 1898 for a period of four years. Mr. Randolph has taken an active part in military affairs, having served six years in the Lee Rifles, Company A., Fourth Regiment, Virginia Infantry, and was also adjutant of the battalion of Naval Reserves, under Commander Canuon.

November 14, 1895, Mr. Randolph was united in marriage with Laura Lester, the daughter of Hon. Rufus E. Lester, a member of Congress from the First District of Georgia. They have two daughters, Laura Lester and Martha Jefferson. Mr. Randolph is a past master of Ruth Lodge, No. 89, A. F. & A. M.; and also past sachem of Black Hawk Tribe, No. 57, I. O. R. M., which he represented at the great council held at Danville.

RANK T. CLARK, a member of the firm known as the Frank T. Clark Company, Limited, successors to Cooke, Clark & Company, dealers in sash, doors, blinds, hardware, etc., and gas and electric combination fixtures, is one of the most enterprising men of Norfolk, Virginia. He was born in Norfolk April 21, 1856, and is a son of Tarleton Woodson Clark, who was a lifelong resident of Norfolk.

Frank T. Clark received his mental training in the schools of Norfolk, where he grew to manhood. He has devoted all his time to mercantile pursuits since beginning an active business career. The business house now known as the Frank T. Clark Company, Limited, was established by Luther Sheldon in 1870. January 1, 1889, Mr. Sheldon sold the business to W. T. Cooke and Frank T. Clark, and the firm became known as Cooke, Clark & Company, under which style it continued



JOHN L. ROPER.

until January 1, 1900, when the concern was sold to Frank T. Clark and associates. The Frank T. Clark Company, Limited, manufactures and handles sash, doors, blinds, hardware, plate and window glass, cabinet mantels, grates, tile work, gas, electric and combination fixtures, paints and builders' and painters' supplies. This is one of the leading firms of Norfolk, and Mr. Clark occupies a conspicuous place among the prominent and influential business men of that city. He possesses more than ordinary business ability, and is a man of keen perceptions and sound judgment.

Mr. Clark is president of the Norfolk Freight & Transportation Bureau, and is also a member of the Business Men's Association. He belongs to the Royal Arcanum, and the Travelers' Protective Association. He is a Democrat in political affiliations. Religiously he is a Presbyterian. He is a man of pleasing personality and has many friends in Norfolk.

JOHN L. ROPER, whose reputation as a lumberman extends far beyond the confines of his own State, has been one of the leading and most prominent citizens of Norfolk, Virginia, since 1865. It was in that year, in partnership with Francis R. Baird, that he established the lumber business which has grown to such an enormous size, and of which he is now at the head. That the amount of business transacted each year is extensive can readily be imagined when it is stated that the landed interests of the John L. Roper Lumber Co. consists of more than 200,000 acres, all of which is owned in fee. The value of so gigantic an enterprise to a city is incalculable, and it may be said that this company has done its full share and more toward making Norfolk one of the greatest seaports in the world.

The original firm name was Baird & Roper, and in 1866 they built their first mill on the North Landing River, in Princess Anne

County. During the following year they built a second mill at Deep Creek in Norfolk County. The firm name was changed to J. L. Roper & Company after the death of Mr. Baird in 1876, and continued as such until 1885, when it was incorporated under the State laws of Virginia as the John L. Roper Lumber Company. The principle office of the company is in Norfolk, located next to the Norfolk and Portsmouth ferry docks, and their principal mills are at Gilmerton, Virginia, and Roper and Winthrop, North Carolina. At Gilmerton, a town five miles from Norfolk, in Norfolk County, on the Southern Branch of the Elizabeth River, are located their large planing mills, with a capacity of 150,000 feet, or more, per day. They also have there a band-sawmill, with dry kilns and all modern equipment, such as electric light plant, fire department, stores, churches and comfortable homes for the employees. Roper, North Carolina, which was named after John L. Roper, was founded by this company, and is located on the Pamlico division of the Norfolk & Southern Railroad, four miles from Albemarle Sound. This division is 30 miles long, extending from Albemarle Sound to the Pungo River, and is another manifestation of the enterprise of the John L. Roper Lumber Company. It was constructed in the interest of the business and was subsequently sold to the Norfolk & Southern Railroad Company. In this town they have a well-equipped band-sawmill, dry kilns and all modern appliances for the manufacture of pine lumber, they being pioneers in the South in the preparation of pine lumber for the Northern markets. They also have a mill used extensively in the manufacture of cedar lumber, such as tank-plank and boat-boards. They have a cedar shingle-mill, the Roper cedar shingle being well known throughout the United States. At Winthrop, North Carolina, on the Neuse River, they have a comparatively new band-sawmill, with dry kilns, etc., for manufacturing lumber, and at other points in Virginia and North Carolina

they have circular mills for manufacturing pine lumber. In addition to the lumber of their own manufacture, they contract for the output of other mills, and are undoubtedly the largest lumber dealers of this section. The principal products of this company are North Carolina lumber in all its forms, from boards in the rough to the finest interior woods, cedar lumber of all dimensions, telegraph arms, cedar shingles, railroad ties and cooper logs and staves. Mr. Roper is president of and the principal stockholder in the company, and has associated with him in the management of the business his two sons, George W., as vice-president of the company, having general charge of the mills; and W. B., as secretary, having general supervision of the office work. R. D. Parrot, treasurer, is bookkeeper and has been identified with the company since 1867.

John L. Roper was born in Pennsylvania and is a son of Richard Byham Roper, who was born and raised to manhood in Lowther, England. His mother was Esther A. Reynolds, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. The subject of this sketch came from Norfolk in 1865, and since that time has been prominently identified with various interests of the city. His entire time has not been devoted to his business, and he has never been too busy to assist those who were not so fortunate and successful as himself. He is of charitable disposition and has given freely of time and money to worthy charitable organizations. He has served as president of the United Charities of the city since its inception and has given much attention to the Union Mission. He has been a member of the various Masonic bodies of the city and State, and was instrumental in the organization of the Masonic Relief Association, through which the Masonic Temple, of Norfolk, was built. He has been interested in educational work, and indirectly through his efforts the Norfolk College was built; he was president of this institution for about 18 or 20 years. For many years he was president of the Norfolk & Princess Anne Turnpike Company,

and at the present time is president of the North Carolina Pine Association, the Seaboard Fire Insurance Company and the Roper Storage Company. He is also financially interested in many other enterprises. While never active in politics he has served several terms in the City Council, having been president of the Common branch one term. A portrait of Mr. Roper accompanies this sketch, being presented on a foregoing page.

JAMES N. PEED is a member of the firm of M. L. T. Davis & Company, dealers in wholesale groceries at No. 183 Water street, Norfolk, Norfolk County, Virginia. He was born in Portsmouth, Virginia, in 1869, and is a son of S. S. Peed, and grandson of James Peed.


James Peed was a native of Norfolk County, and was of English and Scotch descent. His son, S. S. Peed, father of the subject of this sketch, was also a native of Norfolk County. His death occurred in October, 1895. For 18 years he was manager of the George L. Crow Company. He was a strong Democrat in politics and served as chairman of several committees while a member of the City Council of Portsmouth. He married Elizabeth F. Neville, also a native of Portsmouth. She lives in that city with her son, the subject of this sketch.

James N. Peed, whose name opens these lines, was reared and educated in Portsmouth, and in 1884 entered the grocery store of M. L. T. Davis & Company, taking a clerical position. He is now a member of the company, of which he is also manager. This firm is probably the largest of the kind in Norfolk, and its business covers the territory of Virginia and North Carolina. Mr. Peed has done much to assist in the growth of this firm, and is thoroughly competent to manage such a large concern. He is possessed of good judgment and

unusually keen perceptions, and his long business experience has made him an authority in his line.

James N. Peed married Mattie Corbitt, of Southampton County, Virginia, and two children have been born to them namely: Margaret C. and Samuel. He has always made his home in Portsmouth, where he is well known and highly esteemed for his good citizenship.


Mr. Peed's brother, Dr. George M. Peed, is a graduate of the University of Virginia, and also of the Johns Hopkins Hospital. He returned to Portsmouth in 1897, practiced one year and was then appointed assistant surgeon of the Fourth Regiment, Virginia Infantry, U. S. V., being sent to Jacksonville, Florida. He was next sent to the division hospital in Cuba, and later returned to Portsmouth, where he was mustered out. He was reappointed and sent back to Cuba for six months and later reported at Camp Meade, where he acted as examining physician for recruits. He then went to the Philippines with the regiment and was on active duty for 18 months as 1st assistant surgeon. He was finally appointed captain and returned to America on a 90-days' leave, when he was made surgeon, with rank of major. He returned to the Philippines in July, 1901.

EORGE McKENDREE BAIN, one of the prominent educators of Norfolk, Virginia, has been connected with the schools of that city since 1894. He comes from a fine old Virginia family and was born at Portsmouth May 11, 1859. His great-grandfather, James Brittain Bain, lived in Portsmouth. George Bain, his grandfather, also lived in Portsmouth, and was engaged in the banking and insurance business. George M. Bain, his father, was born in 1826, and is now living in Norfolk. He married


Willie F. Cherry, who was born in that city in 1827.

George McKendree Bain grew to manhood in his native town. He was a pupil in a private school at Norfolk and later attended Randolph College, near Richmond, and the University of Virginia. There he was graduated in 1883, receiving the degree of M. A. He then began the study of law at the University of Virginia and also attended Columbia College at New York City. He next went abroad and remained one year, after which he returned to Virginia and took up his present vocation, that of teaching. His first service in that capacity was in the Kenmore High School. Since 1894, he has been identified with the schools of Norfolk, and has been deeply interested in their growth and advancement. He is a deep student and a man of scholarly attainments. He stands among the foremost educators of Norfolk County and this section of Virginia, and is widely and favorably known.

Mr. Bain is a Democrat in politics. He belongs to no fraternal organizations. Socially he is a member of the Virginia Club and the Country Club, of Norfolk.

HARLES W. COLEMAN, attorney-at-law in the city of Portsmouth, Norfolk County, Virginia, was born in Caroline County, Virginia. He was educated at Richmond College, from which he graduated, after which he taught school. He then read law, and afterward took a course in the University of Virginia, and was admitted to the bar in 1892. He at once began practice in the Kirn Building in Portsmouth, where his office is now located. He is engaged in general practice, and has a large clientage. Previous to practicing his profession he was principal of the Churchland Academy. Mr. Coleman is a lawyer of marked ability, and a man of scholarly attainments:

he is possessed of much shrewdness and good judgment. He married Virginia J. Griffin, a daughter of John T. Griffin, and they reside in Norfolk County, where they are well-known. They are members of the Christian Church. Mr. Coleman is a Democrat in politics and has received several important nominations. At one time he was a candidate for the Senate. His prospects of a splendid future in legal circles are promising.


OLONEL C. A. NASH, a representative citizen of Norfolk, Virginia, has been identified with many important enterprises of the city for many years. He has a military record of which he and his family may justly feel proud.

Colonel Nash was born in Norfolk County, Virginia, and at the age of 16 years became a member of the Norfolk Junior Rifles. After serving in that organization for some time he joined the Norfolk Light Artillery Blues. He was a member of that command at the outbreak of the war and continued thus until his election as first sergeant of the Jackson Grays, in July, 1861. The company was recruited in Colonel Nash's native county. After seeing some service at Sewell's Point, this company, on the evacuation of Norfolk, proceeded to Petersburg, where it was assigned to duty as Company A, 61st Regiment, Virginia Infantry. In the following October the regiment was assigned to Mahone's Brigade. Colonel Nash took part in all the battles in which his regiment was engaged until the severe wounds he had sustained compelled him to go to the hospital. His first wounds were received the battle of the Crater, on July 30, 1864, and on August 19th of the same year, he was more seriously wounded at Davis Farm and was forced to retire from the field. Later he resigned his commission in the 61st Regiment and sought and obtained the consent of

the Secretary of War to enlist in Mosby's battalion of partisan rangers, as a private. In the ranks of this daring command he served until its disbandment subsequent to the surrender of General Lee and the fall of Richmond. After the war Colonel Nash took no active part in military affairs until his election as first lieutenant of the Norfolk City Guard, May 3, 1877. September 23, 1879, he succeeded to the command of that company. He was elected major of the 4th Regiment, Virginia Volunteers, March 2, 1885, and attained the rank of colonel on October 7, 1890. This he resigned in 1896.

Colonel Nash has long been prominent in the business circles of Norfolk; he is connected with many commercial enterprises and is a director in one of the city's most important banks. It is a fact well worthy of mention that Colonel Nash is a self-made man to the fullest extent implied in that term. He started out after the war with willing hands and with the same determination that characterized his life as a soldier during the bloody conflict from 1861 to 1865, and by fair dealing with all men, he has become one of Norfolk's most successful and valued citizens.

In political belief he adheres to the principles promulgated by the Democratic party and has been called upon to fill many important offices. He served in the Council of Norfolk many years and was chairman of the finance committee. He is a Mason and is connected with numerous other fraternal organizations.

EV. WILLIAM VANN SAVAGE, pastor of the Churchland Baptist Church, Norfolk County, Virginia, was born in Hertford County, North Carolina, April 6, 1864. He is a son of Robert R. Savage.

Robert R. Savage, who was also a Baptist minister, was born October 14, 1832, in Nansemond County, Virginia, and graduated from




THEODORE JACKSON WOOL.

the Wake Forest College of North Carolina. He spent most of his life in North Carolina and was one of the most prominent preachers of that State in his day. He married Rowena Vann, who was born in Hertford County, North Carolina, December 19, 1840, and they reared five children, namely: William V., the subject of this sketch; Carrie, who married J. L. Camp; Lizzie; Mary, who married Rev. H. T. Williams; and Toy D., a law student at the University of Virginia.

Rev. William V. Savage, whose name heads these lines, attended the Buckhorn Academy of Hertford County, North Carolina, and later graduated from Wake Forest College, North Carolina, in 1884. He then taught school in Raleigh, North Carolina, acting in the capacity of principal of the city schools for three years. He also taught in the academy at Henderson, North Carolina. Rev. Mr. Savage was ordained to the ministry in 1891, and for a period of six years occupied a pulpit in North Carolina. He located at Churchland, Virginia, in 1897, where he has since resided. He is a man of scholarly attainments and has done much noble work in his chosen profession. He has a large congregation who honor him for his teachings and upright life.

Rev. Mr. Savage was married in 1888 to Mattie Williams, who was born in Raleigh, North Carolina, August 21, 1868, a daughter of John G. Williams, a prominent banker of that city. Our subject and his wife have four children namely: Mattie T.; Robert R.; John G.; and William V., Jr. Rev. Mr. Savage is a Democrat in politics.

HEODORE JACKSON WOOL, whose portrait is shown on the opposite page, was born at Nyack, Rockland County, New York, June 17, 1865, where he lived until September, 1876, when he removed with his fa-

ther's family to Petersburg, Virginia, where his father engaged in the manufacturing business.

Mr. Wool was perhaps the only boy born at the North at the very close of the war between the States named after a Southern general.

Mr. Wool's father was a lifelong Democrat, a Southern sympathizer throughout the war, and a great admirer of General "Stonewall" Jackson, after whom Mr. Wool was named.

Removing to the South in 1876, during the Hayes-Tilden campaign, when Federal soldiers were placed at the voting precincts at Petersburg, to intimidate Southern voters, his father threw himself at once into the ranks of the Virginia Democrats.

Mr. Wool attended the public schools of Nyack and Petersburg, after which he attended McCabe's university school at Petersburg, and in 1884 entered the sophomore class at Hampden Sidney College, from which institution he was graduated in 1887, receiving the medal for oratory in his senior year.

He then taught school for two years in Charlotte County, Virginia, and in September, 1889, came to Portsmouth to take the position of principal of the Fourth District schools, in which capacity he served for three years, until June, 1892. During this time he labored conscientiously and earnestly in connection with others for the upbuilding of the public-school system, and much credit is due him for his indefatigable efforts in raising the standard of public-school work in Portsmouth. During the winter of 1891 and 1892, he pursued the study of law, having taken a summer course at the University of Virginia, during the summer of 1891, and attended the University during the winter of 1892 and 1893. He was admitted to the bar in the summer of 1893, and took up the practice of law at Norfolk, continuing his residence in Portsmouth.

In January, 1894, he formed a copartnership with Benjamin D. White, afterward judge of the County Court of Princess Anne County, which continued until January 1, 1901. In the meantime Mr. Wool had become interested in a number of enterprises in Portsmouth and its suburbs, and upon the termination of his partnership with Judge White, he removed his office to Portsmouth, where he has continued in the general practice of the law.

Mr. Wool has devoted a great portion of his time to the material development of Portsmouth and the surrounding territory. In April, 1899, he became one of the lessees of the Norfolk County Ferries and in May, 1899, was one of a syndicate to purchase the Port Norfolk Electric Railway Company since which time he has served as counsel for both companies.

In March, 1900, when the two companies were consolidated as the Norfolk, Portsmouth & Newport News Railway Company, Mr. Wool was elected a director in the company and made its counsel, and he has had much to do with the extensions and developments which have grown out of that consolidation.

He is connected with numerous land improvement companies, among which may be named,—the Portsmouth Water Front Land Company, Pinner's Point Water Front Company, Pinner's Point Land Company, Pinner's Point Home Company, Western Branch Land Company, and the Air Line Land Company, in all of which companies he is a director and for the most of which he is counsel. He is identified with the syndicate which purchased about 500 acres of land on the Western Branch of the Elizabeth River, consisting of the Rodman, Maynard and Livingston farms, and is vice-president and counsel of the Portsmouth Dime Savings Bank.

Upon the organization of the Portsmouth Business Men's Association, Mr. Wool was chosen as its first president.

In the summer of 1892, Mr. Wool was

joined in marriage with Esther Todd, daughter of Captain D. W. Todd, of Portsmouth, since which time three children have blessed their home.

Mr. Wool has always been a staunch Democrat. He is a member of the Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, Elks and Royal Arcanum. He belongs to the Presbyterian Church. He is recognized as a man of energy and ability, and although still young, in the prime of his life, the impress of his labor and influence has been felt upon the progress of the community.



ON. MERRITT TODD COOKE was born October 17, 1846, in Norfolk and is a son of Dr. Armistead T. M. and Mary Louisa (Todd) Cooke, and grandson of Mordecai Cooke.


Mordecai Cooke was born in Gloucester, Virginia, in 1785, and moved to Portsmouth, Virginia, early in life, becoming a very prominent figure there in public affairs. He was a man of wealth and owned a large number of slaves being a true type of the Southern gentleman.

Dr. Armistead T. M. Cooke was born and reared in Portsmouth, and attended the schools of that town. He was graduated from the University of Virginia and the Medical College of Pennsylvania, and then entered upon the practice of his profession at Norfolk. His death occurred in 1866, at the age of 51 years. Dr. Cooke was joined in marriage with Mary Louisa Todd, a daughter of Merritt Moore Todd.

Merritt Todd Cooke was born, reared and educated at Norfolk, Virginia, attending the Norfolk Academy and the private school of Professor Galt and of Professor Harrison, of Nelson County. When the Confederate War opened, he left school and by running the Federal blockade at Norfolk joined the Norfolk Light Artillery Blue. He served in that com-


pany with the dash and vim characteristic of the Southern soldier until the war was closed by the surrender of Gen. Robert E. Lee. Mr. Cooke was paroled at Lynchburg, Virginia. He then returned to Norfolk, where he has since been engaged in the real-estate business. In 1872, he was elected city collector of taxes and served two terms. He was a member of the City Council, of which he served as president several terms. He was a member of the State Legislature from 1891 to 1899, and was one of the most able representatives who ever went from his district. He was chairman of the finance committee, and chairman of the Democratic caucus of the House of Delegates.

Mr. Cooke married Mary E. Dickson, a daughter of Richard Dickson and Kate Talcott Hale, his wife. Mr. Dickson was a prominent merchant of Norfolk at an early date. They have five children: Richard Dickson, a student in law at the University of Virginia; Mary Louisa; Merritt, T., Jr.; Kate Talcott; and Elizabeth Ayman.


RANKLIN D. GILL is one of the most prominent business men of Portsmouth, and is at the head of various enterprises which have gone far toward giving the city the commercial standing it now enjoys. He is president of the Portsmouth Knitting Mills, which were incorporated in 1896, the building having been erected in 1894, 1895 and 1896. The officers are: Franklin D. Gill, president and general manager; John T. King, vice-president; Alexander B. Butt, secretary and treasurer; and R. S. Mackan, superintendent. The building occupied is a two-story brick structure, covering about two acres of land, and is well arranged, and equipped with modern machinery for the manufacture of cotton knit-goods. They employ about 250 men and women, and use annually between 1,200 and 1,500 bales of cotton. It is the first and only mill of the kind

in Portsmouth, and about \$50,000 is paid annually in wages, some of the employees being paid by the day and others by the piece. They have their own electric light, steam heating and dyeing plants, and a 250 horsepower steam-engine. The plant is fully equipped for turning out finished garments, especially underwear. The process of converting the cotton from the bales to finished garments is a most interesting one. The bales are first run through the carding machines, then to the spinning room, thence to the knitting room, after which the cotton is put through the washing room, then through the finishing room, and lastly finds its way to the packers, and is prepared for shipment. Railroad facilities are excellent, as the concern owns its own track, which is connected with the Seaboard Air Line Railroad. The manufactured garments are shipped to all parts of the world, being handled through agents at New York City.

Mr. Gill was born near Portsmouth, and reared in that city. He is of Scotch descent. For years he was identified with the tobacco business at Norfolk, and was one of the first lessees of the Norfolk County Ferries, which he owned and operated from 1889 to 1899, inclusive. He is president of the People's Bank, which is one of the most flourishing banks in the city of Portsmouth. He is also president of the Portsmouth Star Publishing Company, which publishes the *Portsmouth Star*, one of the best and most successful papers in the State of Virginia.

ON. JAMES F. CROCKER is a native of Isle of Wight County, Virginia, which he represented in the State Legislature before he moved to Portsmouth, in 1856, and formed, with Colonel D. J. Godwin, the well-known firm of Godwin & Crocker. This firm continued until 1880, when Colonel Godwin was elected judge of the Corporation Court of Nor-

folk City. Mr. Crocker continued alone in the practice of law until 1896, when he formed, with his nephew, Frank L. Crocker, the law firm of Crocker & Crocker. In 1900, at the instance of the bar of Portsmouth and Norfolk, he was unanimously elected by the State Legislature to the office of judge of the Court of Hustings for the city of Portsmouth.

YNDHAM ROBERTSON MAYO, ex-mayor of the city of Norfolk, and an extensive manufacturer, was born in Norfolk, April 4, 1844. He is a descendant of one of the early families of Virginia, the Mayos having emigrated from Southern England in the latter part of the seventeenth century to Barbadoes Island, and thence to Virginia. Col. William Mayo, the first in the line in the Old Dominion, was associated with Col. William Byrd in locating the boundary of the Colonies of Virginia and North Carolina. In 1728, during the reign of George II, he also surveyed and laid out the site of the city of Richmond, Virginia.


The father of the subject of this sketch was Peter Poythress Mayo, who was born in Powhatan County, Virginia, in 1797, and died in 1857. During his active career he was one of the leading attorneys of Norfolk, and once served as Commonwealth's attorney. His wife, Ann Elizabeth Upshur, was a daughter of Littleton Upshur, a planter of Northampton County, Virginia, and a niece of Judge Abel P. Upshur, who was Secretary of War and of the Navy, under President Tyler.

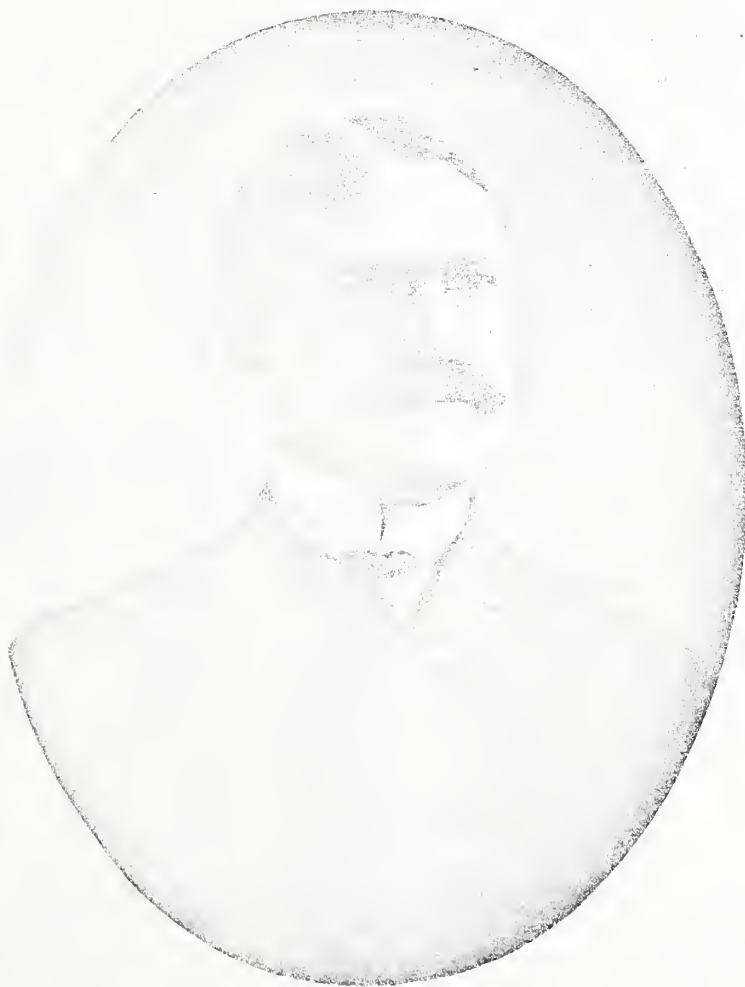
Mr. Mayo received his primary education in the Norfolk Military Academy, at a private institution in Powhatan county, and at William Dinwiddie's school, in Albemarle County. In 1859 he received the honor of an appointment to the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis. He was enrolled there until the spring of 1861, when upon the secession of

Virginia he resigned from the Academy, entered the Confederate service, and was assigned to the navy. He was detailed to battery duty at Pig Point, opposite Newport News, and subsequently at Drewry's Bluff, in repelling the advance of the Federal fleet up the James River. Later he served upon Confederate iron-clads at Savannah, Charleston and Wilmington, took part in the defense of Fort Fisher, North Carolina, during both of the Federal bombardments and the assault, and afterward served in the batteries below Wilmington, until the evacuation of that post. He then joined the Army of Northern Virginia, and during the battle of Sailor's Creek was captured and taken to Johnson's Island, Ohio. Upon his release at the close of the war, he promptly returned to civil life, and shipped before the mast in the merchant service. Soon after entering the service he was promoted to be mate, and subsequently, to be master.

In 1874 Mr. Mayo was married to a daughter of Commodore Stephen Decatur, of the United States Navy, at Bolton, Massachusetts. In 1877 he settled at Norfolk, and established steam brick works on the banks of the James River. This has been his principal enterprise, and he is still engaged in manufacturing brick.

He has taken a prominent part in social, business and political life, and has frequently participated in various conventions of the Democratic party. Under the first administration of Mr. Cleveland he served as collector of customs for the port of Norfolk and Portsmouth, and during the years 1896 and 1897 was mayor of the city of Norfolk.

OHN L. WATSON conducts the leading real-estate and insurance agency in the city of Portsmouth, Virginia, and is prominently identified with many of that city's most prominent and successful enterprises. He was born in Norfolk County, Virginia, in 1863, and is a son of James F. Watson.




HON. WILLIAM NATHANIEL PORTLOCK.

James F. Watson was born in Norfolk County, Virginia, and is now a resident of North Carolina. He was for some years a mechanic, and then turned his attention to mercantile pursuits. He served four years in the Confederate Army. He is of a very retiring disposition. His wife is now deceased. Of the large family of children born to them, John L. Watson is the only one residing in Portsmouth.

John L. Watson attended the public schools and the Portsmouth Academy, and entered upon his business career in 1883, as clerk in the office of the Seaboard & Roanoke Railroad Company. He continued with this company for six years, and in that time did some collecting. This led to his establishing a collection and rental agency, the first one in the city. He was located in the early years of the business at different places on High street, but his office for the past 15 years has been at No. 355 High street. He has formed one or two partnerships in this time, but they have been of short duration. He has dropped the collection feature of his enterprise, and now devotes his entire time to the insurance and rental business. He was in the real-estate business for a time, but is now acting only in the capacity of agent. He is interested in, and helped to organize, 16 land companies, and was interested in the Portsmouth Street Railway. At the present writing he is interested in the Portsmouth Electric & Gas Company. He is treasurer of the Norfolk, Portsmouth & Newport News Railway Company, and vice-president of the Portsmouth Cotton Manufacturing Company, with which he has been identified since its organization. He is a director of the Bank of Portsmouth, and has been secretary of the Home Permanent Building Association of Portsmouth since its organization. He founded the last named institution 13 years ago, in his present office, and during the time of its existence nearly a half million dollars of stock has been matured. Mr. Watson has an extensive business and employs five assistants.

He is chairman of the local board of improvements for the Fifth Ward, in which he resides, which has about four miles of sidewalks; during the summer of 1901, \$50,000 was spent in this ward. He is a Democrat in politics.

Mr. Watson married Mercer Roche, of Portsmouth, who is of Revolutionary stock. Her father was Thomas A. Roche, captain of a company in a New York regiment during the Confederate War, and while in the South he met the mother of Mrs. Watkins in Norfolk County. After the war, they were married and removed to New York, where Mr. Watson's wife was born. She was eight years of age when her father died, and she and her mother returned to Portsmouth. Mr. and Mrs. Watson have three children, Louise, Mertie and Ralph.

 ON. WILLIAM NATHANIEL PORTLOCK, a very prominent citizen of Norfolk County, Virginia, whose portrait is shown on the opposite page, has served on the bench of Norfolk County since 1892, and at the present time is a member of the Constitutional Convention of Virginia, session of 1901-2. He comes of one of the oldest and most prominent families of Norfolk County, his ancestors having settled in the county early in the seventeenth century and having been active participants in the Revolutionary War. The subject of this sketch was born on the farm he now owns, and is a son of Franklin Portlock, grandson of Nathaniel Portlock, and great-grandson of William Portlock. The earliest representative of this family came from England as far back as 1634, and located near what is well known as the "Portlock Estate," in the vicinity of the city of Norfolk. Nathaniel Portlock, grandfather of our subject, was born on this estate, the title to which has been in the family since early colonial days.

Franklin Portlock, the father, was also

born on the old homestead in 1826, and died in 1896. At the age of 26 years he married and settled on a near-by tract at Great Bridge and followed agricultural pursuits. He was a public-spirited man and took a large share in advancing the interests of his county. He was always an active worker in the Democratic party and served as school trustee for many years and up to the time of his death. He married Eugenia Herbert Tatem, a daughter of Dr. William Tatem, an eminent physician who practiced medicine for many years in the city and county of Norfolk. Dr. Tatem served in the Legislature of Virginia for several terms, and was instrumental in the change from the Whig to the Democratic administration. Eugenia H. (Tatem) Portlock, the mother of Judge Portlock, is still living and enjoys the love and esteem of a large circle of relatives and friends who appreciate the many noble qualities with which she is endowed. Mr. and Mrs. Franklin Portlock became the parents of the following children: William Nathaniel; Emily A.; Eugenia T., wife of T. W. Butt; Frank L.; Bessie F., wife of C. L. Young; and a child, Bettie, who died in infancy.

William Nathaniel Portlock was reared on the farm and was a student for several years at Bethel Military Academy, Fauquier County, Virginia. He was elected clerk of the Circuit Court on July 1, 1877, an office he held for seven years. He was at the same time deputy in the city courts of Portsmouth City for a period of six years, commissioner in chancery, commissioner of accounts, and treasurer of Norfolk County and Portsmouth Ferries. He afterward entered the law department of the University of Virginia, and thereafter practiced his profession in the city of Norfolk, and soon established a successful career. He has had unusual experience in the courts, and has attained a high degree of success as a counselor. January 1, 1892, he was elected judge of the County Court of this county, and was, without opposition re-elected to that position in 1898, now serving in that capacity. He has a

comprehensive knowledge of legal principles, and his utter impartiality in decisions has gained for him the confidence and good will of the citizens of the county. June 12, 1901, he took his seat as a member of the Constitutional Convention convened at Richmond, Virginia, to which position he was nominated and elected by the people of his native county without opposition, his nomination as a delegate to that body having been made in the county convention by acclamation. The official census of the State indicates that he represented in the Constitutional Convention a larger constituency than any other member of that body.

Judge Portlock is a member of the Alpha Tau Omega fraternity, and has always evinced an interest in its personnel and welfare. He has, since boyhood, enjoyed the confidence and esteem of the people of his county, who have conferred upon him many positions of trust and emolument.



FRANK L. CROCKER, an attorney of Portsmouth, Norfolk County, Virginia, was born near Lynchburg, Campbell County, Virginia. He is the son of Rev. William A. and Frances K. (Jennings) Crocker.

His father, Rev. William A. Crocker, was born in Isle of Wight County, Virginia, in 1825, and was for 58 years a minister of the Methodist Church. During the Confederate war he was chaplain in Colonel Hodges' regiment, and also established the army intelligence office at Richmond, which proved very valuable.

Frank L. Crocker received his collegiate education at Randolph-Macon College, Ashland, Virginia, where, in 1886, he received the degree of A. B. After leaving college he went to Texas, where he taught school for several years, reading law at the same time. He was admitted to the bar at Dallas, Texas, in 1890, and shortly afterward returned to Virginia,

and located in Richmond County, where his father was then presiding elder. Subsequently he practiced in the "Northern Neck" of Virginia. At Irvington he became assistant editor of the *Virginia Citizen*, and also practiced there about two years. In 1896 he removed to Portsmouth and became associated with Judge James F. Crocker, in the practice of law, under the firm name of Crocker & Crocker. He continued in that partnership until the present year, when Judge Crocker became Judge of the Court of Hustings for the city of Portsmouth. Frank L. Crocker has since been engaged in the practice of his profession alone, and is one of the most able men of the bar in Virginia. He is well known in Norfolk County as a man of splendid business ability and good judgment.

For the past four years he has been a steward and trustee of Monumental Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in Portsmouth, and has been president of the Y. M. C. A. for a number of years. In this capacity he has done much noble work, and his influence has been felt greatly in the community. He is now president of the King's Daughters' Hospital Association, which purposes shortly to erect a new hospital building in the city.



B F. HOWELL, who is now retired from business activities, has taken an active part in the affairs of Portsmouth, particularly on the School Board, of which he has been a member for many years. He was born in Nansemond County, Virginia, and is a son of E. D. Howell.

E. D. Howell was born and reared in Nansemond County, Virginia, and was a son of Rev. Edward Howell, a Baptist minister, who preached in Nansemond County, Virginia, and in Gates County, North Carolina, where he died about 1888. Rev. Mr. Howell's father came to this country from Scotland when a young

man, accompanied by two brothers and a sister, and located in Nansemond County, Virginia. The family became a very prominent one and was possessed of large means, its members being in the main planters, but their fortunes were destroyed during the Confederate War. E. D. Howell, father of B. F., was reared in Nansemond County, Virginia, and was a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity. He married Maria A. Sumner, by whom he had three children, namely: E. S., who resides at Washington, D. C.; Mrs. G. K. Atkinson, whose husband was in the grocery business at Portsmouth for many years; and B. F., the subject of this sketch. E. D. Howell died about 1857, and Mrs. Howell afterward married Lemuel W. Williams, who was a master joiner in the Norfolk Navy Yard, and held a position as foreman for many years. He died of apoplexy in 1873. Three children were born of this union, all of whom are dead. Mrs. Williams died in 1876, at the age of 47 years.

B. F. Howell attended the common schools of Portsmouth and those of Nansemond County. During the war and for some years afterward he lived with his grandfather while attending school. He then returned home and entered a printing office at Norfolk. When the *Portsmouth Enterprise* was started he became foreman and proof-reader, a position he held for six or seven years. His health failing, he decided to change his business, and at first conducted a grocery. A few years later he began an installment-paying business alone, and made a great success of it. He bought property at the corner of High and Washington streets, and erected buildings. He sold out in 1896, and has since lived practically a retired life. He has invested largely in real estate. He recently built a fine new home at No. 19 Dinwiddie street. Mr. Howell has been a member of the School Board for a period of 12 years, and in that time has put forth his utmost endeavor to improve the school system and increase its facilities. It is to such men

as he that the credit should be given for the fact that the schools of Portsmouth are unexcelled in the State of Virginia.

May 10, 1877. Mr. Howell was united in marriage with Ida C. Ames, who was born in May, 1859, and received her education in her native city, Portsmouth, and in college at Murfreesboro, North Carolina. Her father, S. S. Ames, came from Accomac County, Virginia, and was in business at the City Market in Portsmouth until his retirement in 1887. They have adopted a daughter, Nellie, who is now attending school. Politically, Mr. Howell has been a lifelong Democrat. He is past chancellor of Atlantic Lodge, No. 24, K. of P.; and for 15 years has been a member of Portsmouth Company, No. 15, Uniform Rank, and is a lieutenant on the major's staff. Religiously, he is a member of the Monumental Methodist Episcopal Church, South, of which he is a steward.



CHARLES G. HUME is city attorney of Portsmouth, Virginia, and has achieved a high degree of success in the practice of the legal profession. He was born in Portsmouth, Virginia, and is a son of John H. Hume, and grandson of Rev. Thomas Hume, for many years pastor of the Court Street Baptist Church.

John H. Hume was born in Portsmouth, Virginia, and for many years was identified with the banking and industrial interests of the city. He died in 1899, at the age of 55 years. He was joined in marriage with Anna Peebles, who was born in Petersburg, Virginia, and now resides in Portsmouth. Her father was president of the South Side Railroad before and during the early years of the Confederate War. Mr. and Mrs. Hume became the parents of eight sons and two daughters, as follows: Anna H., wife of Walter H. Taylor of Norfolk; John H., Jr., of Ports-

mouth; Charles G., the subject of this biography; James, an insurance agent and member of the firm of Hume & Brother of Portsmouth; Marian; Thomas, who is in the employ of the Seaboard Air Line; Hartwell Heath; Joseph Stewart; Julian Robert; and Frank Wynne. The family residence is at the corner of Court and North streets.

Charles G. Hume studied law at the University of Virginia, and was admitted to the bar by the Supreme Court of Virginia, July 7, 1899. He has always taken an active interest in politics, and served as a member of the City Council until he resigned to accept the office of city attorney, July 1, 1901, succeeding John W. Happer. He has maintained his office in the new Commercial Building since 1899. He stands well at the bar, and has many friends throughout the county. He is a member of Trinity Chapter, No. 346, Brotherhood of St. Andrew, and is a director in the Business Men's Association of Portsmouth. Religiously, the Hume family favor the Episcopal Church, of which the subject of this sketch is a vestryman.



FOSTER BLACK, one of the foremost business men of Norfolk County, Virginia, has attained a high degree of success in the business world. As president of the People's Bank of Berkley, he has displayed unusual ability as a financier, as is evidenced by the stable condition of the bank and the position it occupies in comparison with the leading institutions of the kind in this section of the country.

Mr. Black is of Scotch-Irish parentage, and came to the United States in 1871. He located in Norfolk County in 1889, and entered the field of business with an energy which has since characterized his career, making a success of every undertaking. In that year he began operating the Atlantic City Mills of Norfolk, and in 1890 started the Chesapeake Knitting Mills. In 1893 he established the Elizabeth



COL. J. R. WADDY.

Cotton Mills, of which he is now secretary and treasurer, a concern which has from 250 to 300 employees. Both mills have been successfully operated since their inception, and their products are sold direct to the trade in every State in the Union. He was also the founder of the Merchants' & Planters' Bank of Berkley. A man of intellectual attainments, honesty and strict integrity, Mr. Black represents the highest type of citizenship.



COL. J. R. WADDY, who served with high honor throughout the Confederate War, is well known as the postmaster of Norfolk. He was born in Northampton County, Virginia, December 24, 1839, and comes of a family which has long been located on Virginian soil.

Colonel Waddy received his educational training in the Virginia Military Institute and was graduated in 1853. He was engaged in teaching school for two years, when on the recommendation of Gov. H. A. Wise and Gen. T. J. Jackson, under whom he was instructed at Lexington, he was appointed 2nd lieutenant in the 4th Regiment, U. S. Artillery. He was promoted to be 1st lieutenant and served in that capacity until the secession of Virginia in 1861, when he resigned his position in the Federal Army. He tendered his services to John Letcher, Governor of Virginia, and Jefferson Davis, president of the Confederate States. He was given the rank of 1st lieutenant in the Confederate Army, and was then assigned to duty as captain in the Adjutant-General's Department; he was ordered to duty under General Pemberton, on the south side of the James River, for the purpose of organizing the 1st Brigade, serving around Smithfield, Virginia. He remained there until November, 1861, when he was ordered to the Pocotaligo River, South Carolina, as adjutant-general of the 1st District in a department commanded by Gen. Robert E. Lee. Shortly after-

ward, when General Lee was ordered to Virginia to assume command of the Army of Northern Virginia, the subject of this sketch was ordered to Charleston, South Carolina, as adjutant-general of the department of South Carolina, Georgia and Florida, and remained there until the defeat of General Van Dorn, in Mississippi, when he was ordered to report at Richmond for assignment to duty. He was made adjutant-general of the Department of Mississippi and East Louisiana, in which station he continued until the early part of 1864. He was again ordered to report at Richmond for duty under General Beauregard, at Charleston, in ordnance and artillery service. During the latter part of May, 1864, when General Beauregard was ordered to Petersburg for command, Colonel Waddy was directed to accompany him, upon the General's request. He remained with that officer until 1864, when he was ordered to Charleston with General Harris, the latter being in the Engineering Corps. While there he was appointed special commissioner for the exchange of 10,000 prisoners, a duty he discharged to the satisfaction of both governments, for which he was promoted to the full rank of colonel of artillery. The Federal commissioner in the exchange of prisoners was Colonel Bennett, of Connecticut. Colonel Waddy remained in Savannah until the night of December 22, 1864, when the Confederate troops evacuated the city and crossed the Savannah River, Gen. W. T. Sherman occupying the city. The Confederate Army was overtaken by Sherman at Durham Station and then marched to Goldsboro, North Carolina, where it was surrendered by Joseph E. Johnston to General Sherman. Colonel Waddy returned to his natal county, where he followed farming a few years, and then went to New York and was engaged in business for himself until 1877. He returned to Virginia and again followed farming for a period of five years, after which he made his advent in Norfolk, where he has since been a prominent figure. He served as inspector-in-chief of export grain for the Nor-

folk & Western Railway grain elevators until 1898, when he was appointed postmaster of Norfolk.

There is no data within reach relating to the establishment of the Norfolk Post Office. In 1800 Edward Archer was postmaster. His successors were Andrew M. McConnice, Walter R. Jones, Alexander Galt, Philip I. Cohen, John P. Leigh, Alexander Galt and A. M. Vaughan. The last named was in office at the commencement of the Intersectional War, and held it under the Confederate government until the evacuation of Norfolk by the Confederates, May 10, 1862. Then ——— Trott was put in charge of the office and was succeeded by Warren W. Wing, who was succeeded by E. Whipple. Then again followed Warren W. Wing, who was succeeded in turn by H. B. Nichols, M. P. Rue, J. W. Long and Michael Glenman, who was followed by Capt. F. L. Slade. Captain Slade was followed by W. W. Degge, who was succeeded by W. H. H. Trice. Mr. Trice was succeeded by W. T. Anderson, and Mr. Anderson, on November 27, 1898, by Colonel J. R. Waddy whose appointment was confirmed by the Senate January 17 1899.

In 1806 the Post Office was located at No. 31 West Main street. It was afterward located on the south side of Main street, near Church street, where the Saulisbury Building now stands. It was then moved to West Main street, in a building occupying the site of the present Citizens' Bank Building, the Post Office adjoining the Custom House lot. It was afterward removed to the Dodd Building on Main street, opposite Commerce street, then back to its previous quarters, and afterward to the site of the present Ferebee, Jones & Company Building, corner of Main and Commerce streets, and from there to its present location in the Custom House Building.

Colonel Waddy, during his official career, has displayed intelligence, zeal and fidelity to trust in the discharge of his duties, and has

gained the highest esteem and respect of the community. Naturally of a courteous and progressive disposition, he has had constantly as his aim the pleasure and accommodation of the patrons of the office. Fraternally he is prominent in the affairs of Pocahontas Council, No. 493, Royal Arcanum, in which he has filled all the chairs and is at the present time past regent. In politics he is a staunch Republican. His portrait is presented on a preceding page.



ASCOM SYKES, who is a native of Norfolk County, Virginia, was born in 1857. He comes from one of the old families of Norfolk County, whose members have been identified with the growth and development of this community for more than a century.

Mr. Sykes is, at present, acting in the capacity of city engineer of Portsmouth, and was formerly resident engineer of the Norfolk & Carolina Railroad Company. He is a gentleman of recognized ability in his profession, and is one of the substantial citizens of Portsmouth.



SAAC T. VAN PATTEN, who is secretary of the Business Men's Association of Portsmouth, Norfolk County, Virginia, was born in Washington, D. C. He received his scholastic training in that city and in Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, where his family resided some years.

Mr. Van Patten was 26 years old when he removed to Portsmouth. He entered the government service at Portsmouth, in January, 1876, accepting a position in the pay department of the Norfolk Navy Yard. He continued working in that department for 22 years. He spent one year at the naval station at Key West. He resigned his position in the pay department of the Navy Yard to accept

the secretaryship of the Business Men's Association of Portsmouth. He has full charge of the correspondence of that organization, and reports to the board of directors regularly.

The Business Men's Association was incorporated in 1901, with T. J. Wool as president; John H. Downing, treasurer, and Isaac T. Van Patten, secretary. The vice-presidents are: Alexander B. Butt, E. L. Dashiell, A. H. Lindsay, Jr., G. Hatton and John L. Watson. The board of directors is composed of the following: Franklin D. Gill, Willis A. Jenkins, Charles G. Hume, Frank Lindsay, John C. Emmerson, E. L. Lash, P. C. Trugien, O. L. Williams, B. F. Hoiheimer, M. P. Claud and R. S. Mackan. Mr. Van Patten is a man of splendid business ability, possessing sound judgment and keen perception. He is one of the most influential citizens of Portsmouth, is highly respected for his good qualities, and stands high in the community.

Mr. Van Patten married a daughter of W. A. Smith, who was a merchandise broker for many years. He was also a member of the City Council of Norfolk; he is now deceased. Four children have blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Van Patten, namely: Ellsworth P., who was appointed by the Secretary of the Navy when but 17 years old, to the drafting room at the Navy Yard, and placed under Mr. Hart; Margaret H.; Isaac T., Jr.; and Alfred F. The Van Pattens reside at Cottage Place.

Mr. Van Patten is a member of the Royal Arcanum, Heptasophs, and National Union. He attends the Presbyterian Church.



CHARLES C. COBB, of the firm of Cobb Brothers & Company, cotton brokers, at No. 245 Main street, Norfolk, Norfolk County, Virginia, was born in North Carolina, December 16, 1864. He is a son of James C. and Mary (Bell) Cobb, both of whom were natives of North Carolina. James C. Cobb is a

farmer and merchant of North Carolina; he is 77 years old. His wife died at the age of 54 years. Of 11 children born to this union, seven reached maturity.

Charles C. Cobb, whose name heads this sketch, attended school at La Grange and Kings Mountain, North Carolina. After finishing school he kept books for a firm for two years, after which he removed to Norfolk, in 1888. He engaged in the cotton business as clerk for Lewis, Hilliard & Company, and remained in their employ one year. He then went into business under the firm name of Cobb Brothers & Gillum. This partnership existed for three years, when Mr. Gillum withdrew. Since that time the firm name has read Cobb Brothers & Company. They buy and sell cotton, grain, provisions, bonds and stocks, either for cash or on a margin. They conduct a very large business, which is constantly on the increase.

Mr. Cobb married Maud Fulcher, a native of Wilson, North Carolina, and a daughter of L. H. Fulcher, also a native of that state. This marriage occurred in July, 1898, and one child,—Mareu,—has blessed their union. The family are members of the Epworth Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Cobb is a Mason and a member of the Royal Arcanum. He is a man of splendid business ability and high character, and is well known and greatly respected in Norfolk.



JOHN W. HAPPER. The city of Portsmouth claims many able lawyers among her citizens, but none more able than John W. Happer, of the law firm of Edwards & Happer. He was born in Norfolk County, Virginia, and was between one and two years of age when his parents moved to the city of Norfolk. His father, George D. Happer, was engaged in farming, and later was interested in the timber business in this county. He represented

Norfolk County in the State Legislature for a number of terms. His wife, whose maiden name was Eliza A. White, was a native of Norfolk County. Her father, John White, was one of Virginia's sons. He was also born in Norfolk County. Unto this worthy couple were born nine children. Of these three are now living, namely: Mrs. Fannie H., widow of John F. Stewart, of Suffolk, Virginia; Mrs. A. O. Leigh, of Portsmouth, widow of Dr. James W. Leigh, of Norfolk, Virginia; and John W., who was the youngest of the family. Mrs. Happer was a devout member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. When Norfolk was evacuated, during the war, John W. Happer, with his mother and sister, ran the blockade and went to North Carolina, the father being already within the Confederate lines. They located at Weldon, North Carolina.

John W. Happer attended the public schools of Weldon, North Carolina, then went to Halifax, and next, to Columbia, both in Tyrrell County, North Carolina, where he attended the common schools until 1870. He then returned to Norfolk and attended the school of Prof. N. B. Webster, where at the same time he served as instructor in mathematics. In September, 1872, he attended the University of Virginia, studied Latin, law and medical jurisprudence, and completed the course in the two last named branches. He was admitted to the bar at Norfolk, but soon removed to Portsmouth, which city has since been his home. For the past 20 years he has been engaged in the practice of law, in partnership with Mr. Edwards, and for a period of from 12 to 15 years was city attorney of Portsmouth, being succeeded by Charles G. Hume, the present incumbent.

Fraternally Mr. Happer is a member of Portsmouth Lodge, No. 82, Benevolent & Protective Order of Elks; Atlantic Lodge, No. 24, Knights of Pythias; Royal Arcanum; and National Union. He has been chancellor in the lodge of the Knights of Pythias, and as an Elk

has passed through the four chairs,—he represented the lodge at the annual reunion held at New Orleans, Louisiana. December 6, 1883, he was united in marriage with Rosa Lee Edwards, and they have three children.—John W., Jr., G. Douglas and Rosa Lee.

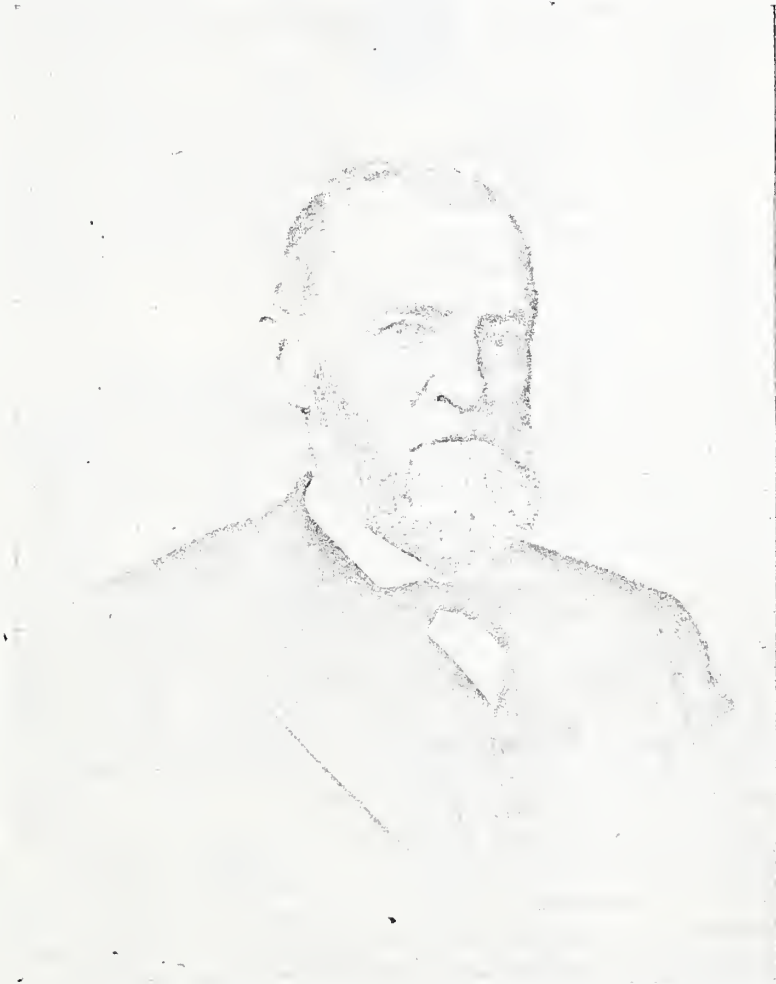


CAPT. LLOYD WASHINGTON

LAMBERT is a sailing-master and ship-owner, trading between Norfolk and New York and other ports. He was born at Lambert's Point, Norfolk County, Virginia, and is a son of John Holt Lambert, Jr.

John Holt Lambert, Sr., the grandfather of our subject, came to this country from England, and settled at "Hornet's Point," which place was afterward given the name of Lambert's Point. He owned a large number of slaves, as did his son, the father of the gentleman whose name opens these lines. John Holt Lambert, Jr., was born in 1810, and was engaged in oyster planting and farming until 1882. He then retired from active business duties, and his death occurred 10 years later, at the age of 82 years. He married Ann Eliza Cooper, who was born at Lambert's Point, October 17, 1827. Her father was William Cooper, a circuit preacher of the Christian Church. John Holt Lambert, Jr., and his wife had eight children, namely: William John, Edward James and Mary Elizabeth, deceased; Eleazer Orwell, who is engaged in the wholesale liquor business in Norfolk; Lula M., who married Charles A. Morris, a merchant of Norfolk; Lloyd Washington, the subject of this sketch; and Archie Stephens and Tiberius Darling, both merchants.


Captain Lambert holds the championship medal of the world for quail shooting. A \$1,000 challenge is now offered by his friends in Norfolk to all competitors. Captain Lambert now has a record of killing 184 quail, from sunrise to sunset.



THOMAS R. BALLENTINE.

Captain Lambert married Rhoda Bell Dunston, a daughter of Augustin Dunston. She is one of three children, the others being Leonard James; and Lula Virginia, who makes her home with her sister. The Captain and his wife are blessed with the following children: Essie Viola; Lottie Washington; Blanche Louise; Ruby Holt; Gladys Rose; Lloyd Washington; and Elizabeth Warren.


Captain Lambert is a Democrat in politics. He is an attendant of the Methodist Church. He is well and favorably known to every citizen of Lambert's Point, who respect and admire him for his many admirable traits of character. Captain Lambert has many friends throughout Norfolk County.

ORNELIUS F. ROBINSON, a successful truck-farmer of Norfolk County, Virginia, was born and reared on his present farm. The date of his birth was October 29, 1866. His father, William Robinson, son of Henry Robinson, was also a farmer by occupation, and lived to be 47 years old. William Robinson married Sarah Cooper, who was born in 1832. She had five children, namely: Martha J., of Lambert's Point; Amanda S., deceased; W. J. and H. J., both truck-farmers; and Cornelius F., the subject of this sketch.

Cornelius F. Robinson received his scholastic training at Lambert's Point, where he spent all of his life. He began farming at a very early age, and has met with much success in that vocation. He is well known as one of the best truckers in that vicinity, and finds a ready market for all the products of his land. Possessed of much energy and thrift, he has worked unceasingly, and has just cause to feel proud of his success.

Cornelius F. Robinson was married in 1891 to Nettie F. Vanderberry, a daughter of Thomas Vanderberry, and has two children,—Flossie Estelle, aged eight years; and Hunter

Franklin, aged four years. Mr. Robinson is a Democrat in politics. Religiously, he belongs to the Methodist Church.

HOMAS R. BALLENTINE, who is well known to the citizens of Norfolk Virginia, by reason of his connection with various public enterprises and charitable institutions, owns and conducts the largest truck farm in Norfolk County. He was born in Currituck County, North Carolina, in 1820.

Mr. Ballentine first came to Norfolk County, Virginia, in 1849, locating on a farm about 18 miles from the city of Norfolk on what is known as Butt's Road. There he remained for seven years and then, in 1855, sold his farm. During 1856 and 1857 he was agent for the Norfolk County Ferries, after which he again moved to the country and purchased a farm at Hickory Ground. Three years later he disposed of this property and bought another farm near by, where he resided from January, 1861, until November, 1867. He then rented the last named place and moved to the city of Norfolk where he has since made his home. He purchased a large truck farm one and a half miles east of the city, which he has since conducted, giving it a personal supervision. He devotes his entire time to this business, making two trips daily to the farm. The importance of the Norfolk section as a trucking field is amply evidenced by the statistics of the Agricultural Department and the figures of shipments on railroads and steamships, which classify it as one of the greatest fields in this industry in the United States. The land is a rich sandy loam, quickly responsive to fertilization and cultivation, and yields abundantly. Mr. Ballentine has engaged in trucking on an extensive scale and has been eminently successful, marketing his products in New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

His farm is the largest in the county under one management. In the city he has built the Ballentine Building, the Arcade Market, and numerous other structures. He is a director in the Norfolk National Bank and the Norfolk Bank for Savings and Trusts, and has held stock in the old Exchange Bank.

Mr. Ballentine was first joined in marriage with Mary F. Hughes, who was born in Currituck County, North Carolina, and died in January, 1883. He formed a marital union in 1885, with Annie E. Baxter, of Currituck County, North Carolina. In 1894 he built the Mary F. Ballentine Home for the Aged, which has since been maintained at his expense. This work of charity was done in accordance with the idea and wishes of his deceased wife. The building was dedicated and deeded to a board of trustees, in 1894. It is located on Park avenue in Brambleton Ward, Norfolk, and is further mentioned in Chapter XIV. A view of the home is shown on Page 254. Mr. Ballentine's early days were spent in learning the trade of a mechanic, which he followed but a short time, as he decided to take up a work in which he could manifest more independence. He is a man of admirable character, charitable in disposition and ever ready to lend a helping hand to one who has not been so successful as himself. A portrait of Mr. Ballentine accompanies this sketch, being presented on a preceding page.

REV. AUSTIN EVERETT OWEN, a distinguished citizen of Berkley, Virginia, is too well known to need an introduction to the citizens of Norfolk County. His record as pastor of the Court Street Baptist Church of Portsmouth, and Grace Baptist Church of Berkley, extending over a period of more than 30 years, is replete with good deeds and honest endeavors to raise the moral standard of his charges. He is also president of Ryland Institute, a school

for young ladies, and in this capacity has also been successful. He has not only succeeded in imparting knowledge to them from books, but by the strength of his personality and the example of a well-spent life, has influenced them to lives of good purpose.

Rev. Mr. Owen was born in Powhatan County, Virginia, September 27, 1837, and is a son of Richard Johnson Owen, and grandson of Elisha Owen, who was a son of William Owen. Elisha Owen participated in the battle of Yorktown during the Revolutionary War. Richard Johnson Owen was born in 1797, in Prince Edward (now Appomattox) County, Virginia, and died in 1892, at the remarkable age of 95 years. He was a carpenter by trade, and also followed farming on a small scale. He was a member of the Baptist Church, and was baptized in his 80th year by the subject of this sketch. He was always a Democrat, although he was a Union man at the outbreak of the Intersectional War. He was exempt from military service on account of his age. He was joined in marriage with Narcissa Langsdon, a daughter of Benjamin and Nancy (McGruder) Langsdon, natives of Powhatan County, Virginia.

The Langsdons, who were Huguenots, came to the United States from France, as early as 1685. They became extensive land-owners, and had many slaves, but under the influence of the Wesley Revivals they freed all their slaves. The Huguenot Springs are located on the former holdings of the family. Narcissa (Langsdon) Owen died in 1887. She was a member of the M. E. Church. As a result of her union with Mr. Owen she gave birth to four children, as follows: William Thomas, born in 1829, who served in Wise's Brigade and was killed at Drewry's Bluff; Julia Ann Johnson, born in 1833, who married Richard F. Vest, a trader, and is now living at Powhatan, Virginia; Virginia E., born in 1835, who married John R. Toney, a carpenter and contractor, and died in 1875; and Austin Everett, the subject of this sketch.

Austin Everett Owen spent four and a half years in attendance at Richmond College, after which he entered the ministry of the Baptist Church, his first charge being in Brunswick County, Virginia. He located in Portsmouth, Virginia, in 1871, and became pastor of the Court Street Baptist Church, where he remained 27½ years. He left that church on the last day of January, 1898, and assumed the duties of pastor of Grace Baptist Church, of Berkley, on the 1st day of February, 1898. He was ordained in 1861, and has never been without a pastorate a day since that time. He was selected president of the Ryland Institute, at Berkley, in 1897, and entered upon the duties of that office in 1898. This institution was organized in Suffolk, Virginia, in 1892, and was finally removed to Berkley. It is located in the old Marine Hospital, built several years after the Revolutionary War, and stands like a fort, with its solid walls two feet in thickness. Mr. Owen is a trustee of Richmond College; he was moderator of the Portsmouth Baptist Association four years, and was president of the General Association two years.—the highest honor in the church. He has been vice-president of the Foreign Mission Board of Virginia of the Foreign Mission Convention; and president of the Foreign Mission Board of the General Association of Virginia, located at Norfolk. He has been highly honored by the church. He received the degree of D. D. from Baylor University of Texas about twenty years ago. He is on the lecture platform, to a considerable extent, treating his subjects both in a humorous and instructive manner. It has often been remarked by good critics that he could attain the highest degree of success as a humorous lecturer. Rev. Mr. Owen's character is above reproach, and the comment was made, upon his leaving the Portsmouth pastorate, that no man or woman in the town could say they ever knew of him doing a mean act.

December 6, 1866, Rev. Austin Everett Owen was united in wedlock with Mary Henrietta Hall, a daughter of Clement and Louise

(Andrews) Hall. Miss Hall was born in Brunswick County, Virginia, in 1842. As a result of this union Mr. and Mrs. Owen had 10 children, namely: Minnie Etta; Nettie Blanche; Sarah Hall; Mary B.; Austin E., Jr.; Louise Andrews; William Russell; Jennie Ethel; Richard Clement; and Myrtie Belle. Minnie Etta, born August 31, 1867, married M. P. Clend, who is in the insurance business in Portsmouth, and resides at Berkley. They have four children, namely: Jesse O.; Reese L.; Eldridge F.; and Hugh Montague. Nettie Blanche, born in 1870, married John Freeman and they reside at Union, North Carolina. Sarah Hall, born in August, 1872, married J. E. Britton, a merchant of North Carolina, and they have three daughters.—Annie, Jennie and Sarah. Mary B. died in infancy. Austin E., Jr., born January 2, 1876, is first bookkeeper for the Bank of Portsmouth. He was united in marriage, August 6, 1901, with Helen Norfleet Foote, a daughter of Dr. George A. Foote, of Warrenton, North Carolina. Louise Andrews died in infancy. William Russell is a student in the theological seminary at Chester, Pennsylvania. Jennie Ethel, born in 1883, is living at home. Richard Clement, born in July, 1885, holds a clerical position. Myrtie Belle died in infancy.

JOHAN W. BLASSINGHAM, who is engaged in general farming in Norfolk County, Virginia, is a native of Gloucester County, Virginia, and was born December 10, 1856. He is a son of J. W. Blassingham, who was born in Virginia, where he carried on general farming all his life. He died in his native State. He married Emma Dunston, and they reared the following children: Benjamin F.; George; Mary L.; John W.; James L.; and Lorena (Winfield).

John W. Blassingham was educated in the private schools of his native town, and lived at home with his parents until 1879. In 1880,

he removed to Norfolk County, and located on a farm near his present home. In 1892, he bought his home farm of 21 acres, on which he has since resided. He is engaged in general farming, and as he had a thorough training in that occupation, having helped his father on the old homestead, he is well fitted to successfully manage a farm of his own. He is held in high esteem by the rest of the farmers in Norfolk County as a man worthy of the utmost confidence.

Mr. Blassingham married Virginia Rowland, who was born in Norfolk, December 12, 1866. She is a daughter of J. H. Rowland, a farmer of Norfolk County. Mr. Blassingham and his wife are blessed with four children, namely: Lindsey; Virginia; Julia; and Fanny.

The subject of this sketch built the comfortable eight-room frame house, which stands on his farm in 1892. He is a Democrat in politics. Religiously he is a member of the Christian Church

ROBERT EDWARD BRUCE STEWART was born at "Beechwood," Norfolk County, Virginia, July 20, 1863, and is of Scotch ancestry. He is a son of the late William Charles Stewart (who died June 29, 1865), a prominent farmer, who bore the rank of lieutenant of State Volunteers during the Mexican War, but whose command was not called into the service. On account of advanced age, he was exempt from military service during the Confederate War, but was imprisoned at Old Point by Gen. B. F. Butler for his loyalty to the South.

His mother, Catharine Matilda (Garrett) Stewart, is a daughter of the late Henry Garrett, a wealthy farmer and lumber merchant, who was for many years superintendent of the Dismal Swamp Canal.

Mr. Stewart was educated at the common schools, Suffolk Military Academy and Virginia Military Institute. After leaving school,

he engaged in farming on his mother's farm at "Beechwood." At an early age, he took quite an active part in politics and was a member of the Democratic Executive Committee for several years; he was elected to the House of Delegates from Norfolk County in November, 1891. In July, 1893, he was appointed by the Secretary of the Navy as clerk to the captain of the Norfolk Navy Yard; his letter of resignation and the reply of the Governor of Virginia, which follows, is a significant testimonial of the esteem in which he was held as a member of the legislature, and the character of his work in that body.

PORTSMOUTH, VA., July 10, 1893.

HON. P. W. MCKINNEY,

Governor of Virginia.

SIR: Having accepted a position under the United States Government, I hereby tender my resignation as a member of the House of Delegates of Virginia.

Very Respectfully,

R. E. B. STEWART.

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA,

GOVERNOR'S OFFICE,

RICHMOND, VA., July 11, 1893.

HON. R. E. B. STEWART,

Member of the House of Delegates,

Norfolk, Va.

DEAR SIR:—

Your communication of the 10th instant making a tender of your resignation as a member of the House of Delegates of Virginia has just come to hand.

I am constrained most regretfully to accept your resignation. Virginia has need at all times of the services of her true and loyal sons, and in view of the vital importance of the measures likely to come up for consideration by the next General Assembly, the loss of advocates of tried ability and experience will be deeply felt. I congratulate you personally upon your appointment to an office under the Government, and hope that you will find the employment both profitable and pleasant.

Very truly yours,

P. W. MCKINNEY,

Governor of Virginia.

Mr. Stewart entered upon the duties of his new position and moved to Portsmouth, to reside. He was appointed by the Governor on April 25, 1892, a member of the Auxiliary Board of World's Fair Managers, of Virginia, from the 2nd Congressional District. He was appointed clerk of the fire board of the city of Portsmouth in July, 1899; and was a candidate




DR. LEROY LEE SAWYER.

before the Democratic primary, April 25, 1900, for the position of clerk of the courts, but was defeated. He is editor of the *Tidewater Magazine*, started in July, 1901. He is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution. He is a great-grandson of Charles Stewart, second lieutenant of the 15th and 11th Virginia regiments, Continental Line, during the American Revolution. He is a grandson of Alexander Stewart, who was a soldier of the War of 1812, and contracted a cold in the service, from which he died.

Robert Edward Bruce Stewart married Lucy Lee West on June 5, 1895, and they have one child, Nannie Elizabeth, born May 17, 1896. Mrs. Stewart's father, Leroy M. West, was a gallant Confederate soldier, who surrendered at Appomattox; he married Marion Hunter, a daughter of Jacob Hunter, who was a son of Josiah Wilson Hunter, who was a son of Jacob Hunter, who was a member of the Princess Anne County Committee of Safety in 1775, in the Revolutionary War. (See *James' Antiquary*, No. 1, Part 2.)

Mr. Stewart has two brothers,—Colonel William H. Stewart, a prominent lawyer, of Portsmouth, Virginia; and Charles A. Stewart, who is a clerk in the office of the Comptroller of the Currency at Washington, D. C. His sisters, Nannie G. and Sarah Catharine (Etheridge), are deceased.


 R. LEROY LEE SAWYER, a well-known physician, of Great Bridge, Norfolk County, Virginia, whose portrait is herewith shown, was born in Perquimans County, North Carolina, July 25, 1863. He is a son of William and Katherine (Foster) Sawyer.

William Sawyer was born December 10, 1816, in Camden County, North Carolina, and died January 13, 1892. He was a farmer by occupation and was well known in the community. He married Katherine Foster, a na-

tive of Tennessee. They reared seven children, and those living are John L.; Walter W., a Methodist minister; Charles W., a physician; Leroy Lee, the subject of this sketch, also a physician; and Willie R., a traveling salesman.


After receiving his primary education Leroy Lee Sawyer attended the University of Maryland, from which he was graduated January 16, 1890. He also passed the medical examinations in Virginia and North Carolina. Dr. Sawyer located in Centreville, where he practiced medicine for eight months, after which he moved to Great Bridge, where he has since resided. For three years he was engaged in mercantile business in that village, but has devoted most of his attention to his profession. In this he has been very successful, becoming well and favorably known in his section of the county. He is modern and progressive in his ideas, and is always interested in any new discoveries which pertain to the science of medicine.

Dr. Sawyer married Etta H. Hanbury December 23, 1891. She is a daughter of Joseph J. Hanbury, and was born at Great Bridge, Norfolk County, Virginia. They have one child living, Leroy Lee, Jr., who was born December 2, 1899. Another, Maud Lee, died June 17, 1897, aged five months and 21 days. Dr. Joseph Sawyer and his wife are members of the Methodist Church. Dr. Sawyer is a member of the Knights of Pythias, Masonic order and Seaboard Medical Society. Politically he is a Democrat.

 OHN T. KING, who has been identified with the growth and progress of Portsmouth, Norfolk County, Virginia, for many years, is engaged in both the wholesale and the retail grocery business in that city. He was born in Nausemond County, Virginia, in 1838, and at the age of 10 years removed to Portsmouth, where he has since resided.

Mr. King is interested in the large wholesale grocery business of John J. King & Company, conducted at No. 616 Crawford street, while a retail store under the management of C. W. King, a son of our subject, is carried on at the corner of Fourth and Henry streets. Mr. King is interested in both stores, but does not take an active part in the management of either. He has much cause to be thankful for his success. He has a thorough knowledge of business matters and has been interested in many public enterprises. He is vice-president of the Portsmouth Knitting Mills, to which he gives much of his attention.

Mr. King has three sons: John J., C. W. and James E. He has represented his ward in the City Council of Portsmouth.


EORGE T. TILLEY, one of the prominent and progressive business men of Berkley, Norfolk County, Virginia, is cashier of the Merchants' & Planters' Bank of Berkley, and also conducts a large fire insurance agency, representing many of the leading companies of the United States. He is identified with numerous other enterprises and is postmaster of Berkley, taking a deep interest in all that pertains to the welfare and progress of that town. He was born in Princess Anne County, Virginia, in 1868, and is a son of Edward M. and Elizabeth (Hare) Tilley.

Edward M. Tilley was born in Bristol, Rhode Island, and removed to Norfolk directly after the close of the Confederate War. He was engaged in the lumber business and is considered one of the founders of Berkley, where he has resided for more than 30 years. He conducted the Tilley lumber yard in Berkley until 1895, when he resigned the management of the business to his eldest son. He is a wideawake, energetic, public spirited citizen, and is everywhere held in the highest esteem. He married Elizabeth Hare, who was born in

New York State, and died in 1898. They were parents of the following children: William M., who is now carrying on the business established by his father; Mary E., wife of Alvah H. Martin, clerk of the County Court; Clara E., wife of John W. Jones, a contractor and builder of South Norfolk; Jennie M., wife of Foster Black, proprietor of the Chesapeake Knitting Mills of South Norfolk; and George T., the subject of this sketch.

George T. Tilley deals in real estate in addition to his fire insurance business, in Berkley and Tidewater, Virginia. His enterprise and straightforward business methods bring him a liberal patronage. He maintains an office in the Martin Building, and is the local representative of the Continental Fire Insurance Company of New York, the St. Paul Fire & Marine Insurance Company of St. Paul, Minnesota, and others equally prominent. He is largely interested in the building and loan business, being secretary of the Berkley Permanent Building & Loan Association and the Chesapeake Building Association. He has discharged the duties of cashier of the Merchants' & Planters' Bank of Berkley in a most creditable manner. He was appointed postmaster of Berkley by President McKinley in 1898, and is now acting in that capacity. He is a man of great popularity, and his business connections have been such as to bring him prominently into public notice.

Mr. Tilley was joined in matrimony with Helen S. Michie, and they are the parents of four children, namely: Thomas C.; William B.; George I.; and Helen E.

ITTLETON WALLER TAZEWell, one of Norfolk's esteemed citizens, comes of a distinguished family, which will always live in the annals of the history of Virginia. He was born in Norfolk in 1848, and is a son of Edmund and Anne Elizabeth (Tazewell) Bradford.

His father was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in 1816, and came of a distinguished family in that State. His paternal ancestor, six generations back, was the celebrated William Bradford, who, in 1685, introduced the art of printing into the Middle Colonies of America and whose books now sell at fabulous prices. Edmund Bradford was educated in Philadelphia and at the age of 15 entered the United States Military Academy at West Point, and upon his graduation was assigned to the 4th Regiment U. S. Artillery. He served through the Indian wars in Florida and through the Mexican War, and was presented with a sword by his fellow citizens of Philadelphia for conspicuous gallantry at the taking of the city of Monterey. He resigned from the army after the Mexican War, married Anne Elizabeth Tazewell, and settled on an estate in Princess Anne County, near Norfolk. At the breaking out of the Confederate War, he entered the Confederate Army, and served until the close of the war as inspector general and as quartermaster with the rank of major. After the war, he was in the commission business for many years, finally retiring from active business. He died in 1899.

Anne Elizabeth (Tazewell) Bradford, mother of the subject of this sketch, was born in Norfolk in 1817 and died in 1899, her union with Edmund Bradford resulting in the birth of the following children: Littleton Waller; Samuel Sydney, of Fredericksburg, Virginia, who was born in 1853 and married Kate Spotswood Braxton; Edmund de Vaux, of Norfolk, born in 1856, who married Virginia Cooper; Anne Nivison, who married Richard Walke; Mary Fisher, who married William T. Burwell, now a captain in the U. S. Navy, and died in 1884; and Ella Tazewell, who after the death of her sister, Mary F., married Capt. William T. Burwell. Mrs. Bradford was a daughter of Hon. Littleton Waller Tazewell, who was descended from William Tazewell, who came to this country from England in 1715.

William Tazewell was born in Dorset County, England, in 1690. He settled on the Eastern Shore of Virginia, and there in 1721 married Sophia Harmanson, a daughter of Littleton Harmanson. William Tazewell was a lawyer, and at the time of his death, in 1752, owned a large estate. He was an Episcopalian and his descendants have clung to that faith. He left the following children: Littleton, who was born in 1728, and died in 1781; John, born in 1834 and died in 1780; Gertrude, born in 1732, who married John Stratton; and Anne, born in 1732, who first married Rev. William Nivison, and secondly, Rev. Arthur Emmerson.

Littleton Tazewell was a lawyer and a prominent man of his day. He married Mary Gray and they had two children: Henry, and a daughter, who died in infancy.

Henry Tazewell, the great-grandfather of our subject, was born in 1753, and was one of the foremost men of his day in Virginia. He was a lawyer, but entered public life when quite young. He was a member of the House of Burgesses in 1775, member of the Virginia Convention of 1776, and was regularly returned a member of the House of Delegates under the new Constitution, until his elevation to the bench of the General Court, then became a member of the first Court of Appeals of Virginia and in 1795 was chosen a Senator of the United States, and was elected president of the Senate. He died in 1799 and is buried in Philadelphia. He married Dorothea Elizabeth Waller, a daughter of Benjamin Waller, of Williamsburg, Virginia, and she died about 1776, leaving two children, Littleton Waller and Sophia, who married Benjamin Taliaferro.

Littleton Waller Tazewell was born in 1774 and became a lawyer, was elected a member of the House of Delegates about 1797. In 1799 he represented the Williamsburg district in Congress. He declined re-election and came to Norfolk in 1802, and soon entered upon a large and important practice. In this year he married Anne Stratton Nivison, a

daughter of Col. John Nivison, and with the exception of a short time spent in a special session of the State Legislature, he continued the practice of law with honor and success, and though a resident of a provincial town at the same time was consulted (1819) by London merchants on the "Custom of London" and by the priests of Rome on the canon law. He was appointed by President Monroe one of the commissioners under the Florida treaty. In 1825 he was elected a Senator of the United States, and continued a Senator by re-election for a number of years. He was also a prominent member of the Virginia Convention of 1829-30. He was elected Governor of Virginia in 1834, but resigned before the expiration of his term and from that time until his death he continued in private life, having given up his law practice some time before. He died in 1860.

The children of Littleton Waller Tazewell and Anne Stratton Nivison were: Henry, who died unmarried; John Nivison, who died unmarried; Littleton Waller, who married Sarah Harris and died leaving one daughter, Sarah Nivison, who is unmarried; Louisa Nivison, who died unmarried; Sarah, who died young; Sarah A., who died unmarried; Anne Elizabeth, who married Edmund Bradford; Mary, who married Mathew Page Waller and had the following children,—Nannie T., who died young, Robert Page, who married Virginia Pelham Stuart, Littleton Waller Tazewell, now major in the U. S. Marine Corps, who married Clara Wynne, William Nivison, who married Anne Duncan, Corbin Griffith, who married Fanny M. Byrd, and Mathew Page, who died young; and Ella Wickham, youngest child of Littleton Waller Tazewell, who died unmarried.

There being no male heirs of Littleton Waller Tazewell bearing his name, his grandson, Littleton Waller Tazewell Bradford, son of his daughter, Anne Elizabeth (Tazewell) Bradford, had his surname changed to Tazewell by order of court.

The subject of this sketch was educated in the Norfolk schools, at the Virginia Military Institute and at the University of Virginia. He was for some years a member of the firm of Evans, Burwell & Tazewell, wholesale grain dealers and extensive importers, but is not now in active business. Mr. Tazewell married Mary Louisa Walke, daughter of Richard Walke and Mary Diana Talbot, his wife, both being descended from old Virginia families. They have three children: Littleton Waller, Jr., Calvert Walke and Edmund Bradford.



APT. GOODSON MILLER, who is the oldest pilot in the service of the Norfolk Company Ferries, was born in Norfolk County, Virginia, December 26, 1842. He is a son of Lindsay and Martha J. (Camp) Miller.

Lindsay Miller was born in Virginia, and his wife was a native of Gloucester County, this State. The husband was a ship-carpenter, and followed that occupation all his life. He died at the age of 50 years, and his wife died at the age of 68 years. They had six children, three of whom are now living, namely: James W., of Baltimore; Goodson; and George W., of Atlantic City Ward, Norfolk.

Capt. Goodson Miller grew to manhood in Gloucester County, Virginia, and attended the schools of that county. He has devoted his life to the vocation of a mariner. As a boy, he first served as cook on the schooner "John Francis," which was owned by James Arrington and John Crittenden. He left their employ to engage in the oyster business in Maryland, and later in Virginia. When the war began, he enlisted in the Gloucester Greys, a body of infantry under Colonel Page, who had served in the Mexican War. The subject of this sketch enlisted in 1861, in Company F, 26th Regiment Virginia Infantry, and was in the surrender at Appomattox Court House, in 1865. He received a serious wound while at



NATHANIEL BEAMAN.

Petersburg. At the close of the war, Captain Miller returned to Gloucester, Virginia, where he again engaged in the oyster business. In that he continued until 1868, when he went to Gloucester, Massachusetts, and engaged in mackerel fishing. He continued in that line for four seasons, when he again returned to Gloucester, Virginia. He entered into the oyster business, in which he remained until 1873. He then became master on the steamer "Union," a ferry-boat, which ran between Norfolk and Berkley. This craft was leased by Berkley and Jackson, and Captain Miller was master on that line until 1875. He next shipped on the ferry-boat "Elizabeth," in the employ of the Norfolk County Ferries, where he has continued up to the present time. He has the distinction of being the oldest pilot in the employ of the company, and has a wide reputation among seafaring men.

Captain Miller was married, November 24, 1869, to Louisiana H. Teagle, who was born in Gloucester County, Virginia, March 7, 1849. She is a daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Teagle. The Captain and his wife are the parents of the following children, namely: Kenneth G., who was born November 9, 1877; Lulu M., born January 30, 1880; Lindsay E. and Claudius E., deceased; and Vera L., who died in infancy.

Captain Miller has met with much success in his career as a seaman, and has won much praise from those who are above him in office. He has many warm friends in Norfolk and its vicinity.

JOHN F. BLACKWELL, A. M. This gentleman is the efficient principal of Norfolk Academy, which is located in Norfolk, Virginia. He was born in Norfolk, and is a son of Rev. John D. Blackwell, who served as pastor of two Methodist churches in Norfolk, and one in Portsmouth.

Mr. Blackwell was reared in Fauquier

County, Virginia. After graduating from Bethiel Military Academy in 1877, he entered Randolph-Macon College, from which he was graduated, in 1881, with the degree of A. M. He then taught school for two years, after which he entered the Johns Hopkins University, where he took a post-graduate course. He later took up his chosen vocation, that of teaching, was made assistant principal of the Norfolk Academy, and continued thus until 1899. In that year, his splendid ability being recognized, Mr. Blackwell was elected to the position of principal of that institution, and has served most efficiently as such ever since. He takes great pride in making this academy the best preparatory school in the State, and it is attended by the sons of many of the most prominent men of Virginia.

Mr. Blackwell is a man of scholarly attainments, a good disciplinarian, and thoroughly competent to take charge of such a large institution. He is considered one of the foremost educators of Virginia, having won an enviable reputation as such throughout the State.



DATHANIEL BEAMAN, present mayor of Norfolk, Virginia, whose portrait is shown on the opposite page, is one of the most substantial and influential business men of the city. He is president of the National Bank of Commerce, and of the Norfolk Storage Company, and is closely identified with many other flourishing enterprises. As mayor, he is giving the city a conservative, business-like administration, which is meeting with the heartiest approval, not only of his constituents, but the citizens in general, regardless of party affiliations.

Mr. Beaman was born at Murfreesboro, North Carolina, February 10, 1859, and comes of a distinguished Southern family. He obtained his intellectual training in the schools of his native town; thinking that the larger

city of Norfolk afforded greater opportunities for success in business, he moved there in 1879. He established a wholesale grocery house, and was successfully engaged in that line of business until 1892, when he was made president of the Bank of Commerce, an official position he has since maintained. Under the management of Mr. Beaman, the bank, in 1897, increased its capital to \$200,000, and recently, to \$500,000, making it now the largest banking institution in Tidewater Virginia. He also became president of the Norfolk Storage Company and is interested in a number of other enterprises. Although always having the success of the Democratic party at heart, he did not take an active part in politics until 1898, when he was importuned to become the party candidate for alderman from the Third Ward, and accepted. His election followed, and owing to his great knowledge of financial matters he was made chairman of the finance committee. The welfare of the city was ever foremost in his mind, and through the recommendations of this committee many reforms were wrought by the City Council. During his chairmanship the bonds of the city were placed on a four per cent. basis, which alone saved Norfolk thousands of dollars annually. Without increasing its tax rate, the streets of the city were improved and paved, a new filtering plant was added to the City Water Works at a cost of \$2,500 and the obnoxious old toll bridges were replaced by substantial iron structures. A number of new free school buildings were also erected, and marked improvements in every way were brought about. His work in the council was duly recognized by the citizens of Norfolk, and at the election held in 1901 Mr. Beaman was chosen mayor unanimously by the council, upon the resignation of Mr. Johnston in the spring of 1901. He is wisely following out the same policy that he adopted when councilman and is bringing about many desirable changes in the city affairs.

On October 19, 1887, Mr. Beaman was

united in marriage to Katherine Prentis, of Suffolk, the daughter of the late Robert R. Prentis, and a sister of Judge Robert R. Prentis, present judge of the Circuit Court of this district. Mr. and Mrs. Beaman have three children: Sallie, Robert P. and Nathaniel, Jr. Mr. and Mrs. Beaman attend Christ Protestant Episcopal Church, of which Mrs. Beaman is a member.

JAMES H. TOOMER, cashier of the Merchants' & Farmers' Bank, and a prominent citizen of Norfolk, comes of a family well known in Norfolk County, the seat of its activities for many years. Mr. Toomer was born in Portsmouth and was reared and educated there. Prior to the Confederate War he was an officer in the United States Coast Survey, and during the war, he was a captain in the Corps of Engineers, Confederate States Army. He served throughout the war, and shortly afterward applied himself to the banking business, to which he has devoted his entire time.

The Merchants' & Farmers' Bank was incorporated under the laws of Virginia, the date of its organization being December 1, 1885. The present officers were then elected, as follows: John T. Griffin, president; James H. Toomer, cashier; and W. G. Maupin, Jr., assistant cashier. The directors are John T. Griffin, Joseph A. Parker, Wright B. Carney, James T. Borum, George L. Neville, Henry Kirn, R. C. Marshall, T. J. Barlow, S. P. Oast, J. S. Crawford and James H. Toomer. This institution was first located on the corner of High and Crawford streets, but the volume of its business transactions increased with such rapidity that it was forced to seek larger quarters after an existence of but two years, and located in the Kirn Building, on High and Middle streets. The bank remained in this building until it moved into its new building,

which was begun in 1900, and first occupied by the bank January 19, 1901. The building is of three stories, is built of brick and stone, and is modern in its arrangement and conveniences. The ground floor is occupied exclusively by the bank, and the upper floors are devoted to office purposes. The capital stock of the bank is \$51,500.00, and the surplus and undivided profits amount to \$107,141.20. It is one of the most stable financial institutions of the country, by reason of the methods employed by the president and cashier, to whom much credit is given for the conditions that exist.

On the left bank of New Mill Creek, about two miles from where it flows into the Southern Branch of the Elizabeth River, stands one of the oldest houses in Norfolk County. Over the door, an inscription, which is still remarkably distinct and legible, shows that the house was built in 1744 by Willis Wilkins. A picture of this house is shown on Page 24 of this book. It is of two stories, with a Dutch roof, and is built, according to traditions, of brick brought from England, laid alternately, one, red and the next, blue. The courses are laid with is called the "Flemish" bond. A wing on the end and a porch on the east side have been added to the house in recent years, but in olden times, it was said, there were two wings, or L's, attached to it. These have long since been torn down and no vestige of them can now be seen. Like all colonial houses, many interesting stories and incidents, some sad and pathetic, others gay and humorous, are connected with this old house of Willis Wilkins. The grandmother of Captain Toomer, Sally Owens, who was born in this house in 1772, and was the granddaughter of Willis Wilkins, used frequently to speak of it as she remembered it in earlier days. At that time the creek flowed directly in front of the house, about 25 yards distant, with a width of clear water perhaps 150 yards across. After passing the house it changed its course somewhat, so that from the front veranda, a broad expanse of water in front and a stretch of nearly half a mile down

the creek, gave a pleasing variety to the view of oaks, beeches, etc., which bordered it, and almost surrounded the house. Surely it was "beautiful for situation." A magnificent beech still stands in the yard near the house, which, when the sun is at meridian, shades nearly a quarter of an acre of ground. From the yard in the rear of the house, runs a lane about a quarter of a mile long, to the main road from Deep Creek village to Great Bridge. This lane was said to have been lined with cedar trees, all the way from the house to the main road. It was down this lane that Sally Owens, as a wild young girl, started her horse at full gallop, in a race with some of her companions. The horse became unmanageable, and leaping the gate opening into the yard, threw her violently to the ground, and left her senseless for many hours.

It was down this lane too, as a little girl, four or five years of age, that she saw the coming of the red-coats to the house, when this part of the country was occupied by the British during the Revolutionary War. Standing in the door, she was watching, with great curiosity, the soldiers in their bright uniforms, as they marched down the road. As one of them, proceeding more rapidly than the rest, hastened to the yard gate and raised the latch to open it, her little heart was filled with fear, and, running back, she hid herself in a closet in her room. Following quickly, the tall grenadier flung the door wide open, and seeing the poor little child crouching and trembling in the corner of the closet, muttered,—“poor little thing.”—and left her to recover from her fright as best she could, while he and his comrades proceeded to ransack the house and possess themselves of such valuables as excited their cupidity.

Many such as these were the incident connected with this old house, where Sally Owens spent her youthful days. She loved to recall these incidents and relate them to her grandchildren. Many years have passed since she was laid at rest, and most of the old stories

she used to tell linger but faintly in the memories of her descendants, but there still stands the old house with its quaintness, to suggest to the imagination the people who once dwelt within its walls, and the scenes in which these people acted their different parts.



J L. BILISOLY is cashier of the Bank of Portsmouth, reputed to be the strongest financial institution of Portsmouth. This bank was organized on February 9, 1867, with a capital stock of \$51,000, which, on October 15, 1889, was increased to \$100,000. It has the largest business in the city in point of collections and deposits, the latter amounting to more than \$600,000. It was at first located opposite to the building which it now occupies. The present lot was purchased, and the building erected which is now its quarters. The bank was founded by Joseph Bourke, Maj. George W. Grice, W. W. Davis and W. H. H. Hodges,—the first officers being Mr. Grice, president; Mr. Hodges, cashier; and E. Alexander Hatton, 2nd cashier. Mr. Bilisoly has been identified with this institution since 1883, and has served as cashier since October, 1889. The other officers are,—Hon. Legh R. Watts, president; and S. Dawson Maupin, assistant cashier.

Mr. Bilisoly was born at Portsmouth, Virginia, October 27, 1840, and is a son of Joseph A. Bilisoly, and grandson of Antonius Sylvester Bilisoly, who was born at Ajaccio, Corsica, France. The last named came to this country with Count DeGrasse, and is buried in the vault of the St. Paul's Roman Catholic Church at Portsmouth. He was in partnership with his father-in-law, Bartholomew Accimelly, in the ship-building business at Portsmouth, on the wharf between High and King streets. They carried on the business until about 1817, when Mr. Bilisoly applied himself to mercantile pursuits. He retired in 1833, and died in 1845, at the age of 87 years.

Joseph A. Bilisoly, father of J. L., was born December 4, 1799, at Norfolk, Virginia, and was taken, when an infant, to Portsmouth, in 1800. In 1828 he went to Mexico, where he remained until 1833. He then returned to Portsmouth and bought out his father's business, which he conducted until 1862. He then lived in retirement until his death, December 15, 1880, at the age of 81 years. He was joined in marriage in April, 1822, with Eliza Ann Benson, who was born at Portsmouth in 1804, and died in 1895. Her grandfather was a soldier in the Revolutionary War. Her father came to this country from County Down, Ireland, in 1783. Mr. and Mrs. Bilisoly had 11 children; one of whom died in 1855. Ten grew to maturity and were married, and eight are living at the present time.

Prior to engaging in the banking business, J. L. Bilisoly acted as cashier for the Norfolk & Southern Seaboard Air Line, and Atlantic Coast railroads, having followed railroad work for years in many capacities. He was a member of the Old Dominion Guard, which he joined in April, 1857, and continued with them until the battle of Gettysburg, when he became sergeant-major of the regiment. He was called to the headquarters of General George E. Pickett, and appointed hospital steward, with M. M. Lewis as medical director. At the close of the war he returned home, riding from Appomattox Court House to Portsmouth astride a mule.

In addition to the banking business, he is identified with various other interests of Portsmouth, being president of the Portsmouth Land, Improvement & Promotion Company; secretary and treasurer of the Portsmouth Electric & Gas Company; a director, as well as cashier of the Bank of Portsmouth; a director of the Portsmouth Star Publishing Company; chairman of trustees of the Royal Arcanum; treasurer of the People's Lot Club; treasurer of the Catholic Knights of America; treasurer of St. Paul's Church that is being built, which



COL. GEORGE W. TAYLOR.

will cost, when completed, upwards of \$100,000. He is a member of the Catholic Church, and is colonel commanding Stonewall Camp, Confederate Veterans.

March 10, 1862, Mr. Bilisoly was united in marriage with Mary E. Bourke, a daughter of Joseph Bourke, who was a merchant from 1836 until his death. Five children blessed this union, as follows: Walter L., who resides with his family at Park View, and is in business for himself in Norfolk; F. Nash, who conducts a fine dairy farm near Portsmouth, and is quite active, politically, having held several offices; Lorena; Adele Virginia; and Louvel A., who acts as clerk for his brother.



COL. GEORGE W. TAYLOR, who has attained a high degree of success in business and has been prominently identified with the affairs of Norfolk, comes of an old and honored family of Norfolk County. He was born in Norfolk, Virginia, in 1853, and is a son of Walter H. Taylor.

Walter H. Taylor, who was a prominent importer, was born in Norfolk City, and died with yellow fever in 1855. He married Cornelia Cowdery, who was born in Norfolk and was a daughter of Jonathan Cowdery, a surgeon in the United States Navy, who died September 19, 1899, at the age of 89 years. Mr. and Mrs. Taylor became the parents of 10 children, as follows: Maj. R. C., a merchant, of Norfolk; Colonel Walter H., president of the Marine Bank of Norfolk; Robertson, a coffee importer, of Baltimore, Maryland; John C., a merchant of Norfolk; L. Page, clerk in the Marine Bank, of Norfolk; Wickham, who died in April, 1894; George W.; Mary Louisa, of Norfolk; Cornelia, wife of B. P. Loyall, of Norfolk; and Margaret, wife of H. C. Whitehead, who is treasurer of the Norfolk City Railway Company.

George W. Taylor attended school at Nor-

folk and then took a course of study in the Virginia Military Institute, from which he was graduated. He then taught school in the country and in the Norfolk public schools, of which he became superintendent. Prior to becoming superintendent of the schools, he served as clerk for the Merchants' & Miners' Transportation Company, and in 1879 established the firm of George W. Taylor & Company, dealers in coal and ice. He has frequently been called upon to serve in public office, and has invariably acquitted himself with credit and to the entire satisfaction of all concerned. He has been a member of the City Council several terms, a member of the board of police commissioners one term; and a member of the election board for several years, finally resigning. He is now rendering efficient service as a member of the Board of Harbor Commissioners. During the Spanish-American War he served as colonel of the 4th Regiment, Virginia Infantry, U. S. Volunteers.

In 1882 Colonel Taylor was united in marriage with Elizabeth Higgins, who was born in Norfolk, Virginia, in 1863, and is a daughter of John and Margaret Higgins. Four children were born to them, as follows: Margaret de Bree; Bayne; Eliza A., who died in infancy; and George de Bree. Religiously they are members of Christ Protestant Episcopal Church. Fraternally Mr. Taylor is a member of the Royal Arcanum. He has always been a staunch supporter of the principles of the Democratic party. His portrait appears on another page of this book.



THOMAS DUNN is a veteran of the Confederate War, and for a number of years has been a machinist with the Seaboard Air Line Company. He was born in Portsmouth, Norfolk County, Virginia, October 1, 1846, of Scotch descent. He is a son of Thomas G. and Maria (Lloyd) Dunn. His father was a seaman.

J. Thomas Dunn was but 15 years old when he left the public schools to enlist in the Confederate service. On account of his age, he was twice refused. On March 4, 1862, he enlisted in the Norfolk County Rifle Patriots, which was first organized in 1860, and did fine service throughout the war. Mr. Dunn accompanied the regiment from the Navy Yard to Sewell's Point, in March, 1862, where it became Company F, of the 41st Regiment Virginia Infantry, and was subsequently assigned to Mahone's Brigade. He witnessed the famous battle between the "Virginia" and the "Monitor," but the first engagement in which he participated was at Seven Pines, where Company F distinguished itself for bravery. He also took part in the the Seven Days battle before Richmond, in the engagements at Malvern Hill, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Spottsylvania Court House, the Wilderness, Cold Harbor, the Crater, and Yellow Tavern. He was twice captured,—first at Strasburg, in 1864, and secondly, at Yellow Tavern, being held at Lookout until May, 1865. He was the youngest regular soldier in his regiment, and was not yet 19 years old when the war closed.

Mr. Dunn had but a limited education, as his school career was abandoned at the opening of the war. He perfected himself as a machinist, and has continued in that line of business ever since. He was foreman of the Seaboard Air Line shops for a number of years, and is still in that road's employ. He married Mary E. Ballentine, a daughter of Charles Ballentine, and they have four children.

William H. Dunn, Mr. Dunn's oldest son, served 10 years in the State militia, in which he held the office of lieutenant. He was also a lieutenant in the Old Dominion Guards during the Spanish-American War. E. C. Dunn, another son, who is a machinist with the Seaboard Air Line Company, married Effie Garis, of North Carolina, and they have one daughter,—Stella. Mary Elizabeth Dunn, a daughter, married G. Hope Thompkins, who

is paymaster of the Aetna Iron Works; they have two sons,—John and Thomas, who live in Portsmouth. Sarah C. Dunn, another daughter, married Kemper Hankins, assistant agent of the New York, Philadelphia & Norfolk Railroad; they have one son, whose name is Kemper.

J. Thomas Dunn has always been active in political, fraternal and social affairs in Portsmouth. He served in the City Council one term, on the School Board for three terms, and was registrar of the Third Ward for three terms. He is a charter member, and adjutant, of Stonewall Camp, Confederate Veterans, and has served as such since 1890. He is trustee and treasurer of Grice Lodge, No. 83, I. O. O. F., and was chief of the board of organizers of Seaside Lodge No. 80, Knights of Pythias, of which lodge he was the first representative. He is also a member of the International Association of Machinists. He has a pleasant home on Prentis avenue, in Portsmouth, where he is surrounded by a host of warm friends.

JAMES W. ALEXANDER, deceased. For many years this gentleman occupied a place among the leading business men of Portsmouth, Norfolk County, Virginia, and was engaged in

the tin, copper and plumbing business. He was born in Washington, D. C., and was a son of James and Ann (Waller) Alexander.

James Alexander removed to Portsmouth with his family in 1840. There he conducted a hotel for many years, and was one of the most prominent citizens of that place. His hotel was located on High street, and there he entertained such guests as Henry Clay, and other distinguished men. He was an active member of the Whig party. His home was in the suburbs, or at that time in the country, the land being bought later by the Perrys. Five children resulted from his union with Ann Waller, who was a native of Stafford, Vir-

ginia, of whom but two are living, namely: Mrs. Louisa Noel, who lives on Dinwiddie street in Portsmouth, and William H., who is also a resident of Portsmouth.

James W. Alexander removed with his parents, in 1840, to Portsmouth, where he continued to live until his death. In 1863 he entered the tin, copper and plumbing business, which he carried on extensively for a number of years. He died in 1883, aged 49 years, and his death was greatly mourned in the community. He was a man of honor and integrity, charitable and kind to all, and his many lovable traits of character and open business methods made many warm friends.

Mr. Alexander was married, in 1862, to Alice Montague, who was born in Portsmouth. She is a daughter of Richard T. and Mary (Hobday) Montague. Richard T. Montague was born in Middlesex County, Virginia, and was a cousin of ex-Lieut.-Gov. Robert Montague. His wife, Mary Hobday Montague, was born in Gloucester, Virginia. To Mr. and Mrs. Alexander six children were born, namely: James E., a plumber of Portsmouth; Mary F. (Brownley), of Portsmouth; Henrietta (McLean), of Portsmouth; Richard A., a joiner by trade; E. W., who is employed on the Seaboard Air Line; and Arthur C. The Alexander homestead, which has been occupied by the family for 32 years, is located at No. 331 Fourth street, Portsmouth. Mr. Alexander was a member of the Knights of Honor and the Knights of Pythias. His wife is an active worker in the Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church, and Mr. Alexander was for a number of years a steward in the church.



CHARLES R. NASH, a well-known citizen of Portsmouth, Virginia, is a dealer in coal and ice and has an extensive establishment in the city.

He was born at the old family home at the corner of London and Middle streets, Portsmouth, and is a son of John Nash.

Mr. Nash traces his lineage back to Thomas and Annie Nash, who settled in Norfolk County as early as 1661, bringing with them from England, their native place, three children and four white servants. Upon coming to this county, they bought 480 acres of land on the Western Branch, which was later exchanged for a heavily-timbered tract on the Southern Branch in St. Bride's Parish. The members of the family were large planters for many generations. The grandfather of Charles R. Nash was a magistrate of Norfolk County for many years, having served as such from the age of 21 years until his death.

John Nash, father of the subject of this sketch, as born in St. Bride's Parish, Norfolk County, Virginia. He was a grocer throughout his entire business career, and was also engaged in the heavy-lumber business, supplying the United States government. He was mayor of Portsmouth in 1862, when the city was turned over to the Federals. He served as magistrate of Portsmouth and Norfolk County until his death, June 24, 1884, at the age of 79 years. His first wife was Elizabeth Edwards, by whom he had four children, namely: Thomas E., John, Virginus W., and Mary Susan, all deceased. He afterward married the widow of Dr. Woodley, whose maiden name was Nancy Collins, and who was born in Portsmouth. They became the parents of five children, as follows: Sarah L., widow of R. G. Hume, deceased; Annie C.; William C.; Charles R. and Farley P. In 1824, when the Marquis de La Fayette visited Portsmouth, Mrs. Nash received him and presented him with a bouquet,—she being then about 13 years of age. Her address in making the presentation is as follows: "General, your love of liberty, your disinterested labor for the independence of these United States, endears you to our fathers and mothers, whose recapitulation of your valor, and of your friendship for our beloved Washington, has awakened in our young hearts feelings of gratitude which we cannot express. Be so kind, sir, as to receive

from our hands this wreath. We wish it to express our most unfeigned respect for your heroism, your regard for our country, and for us the happy people of our Union." On June 9, 1890, a tablet was placed at the corner of High and Crawford streets in commemoration of the event of 1824. The address in that year made by Mrs. Nash was repeated by that lady's granddaughter, Rebecca Coke Nash, and she also repeated the poem. The entire body of Lancaster school girls then recited the following poem in concert:

It is a maxim of our school,
And certainly a golden rule,
That nothing is without grace
If only in its proper place;
And where is ours on this free day
When all come on in grand array;
To welcome one where should we be,
But here to show ourselves to thee.
The Nation's guests, the Nation's joy
And dear to every girl and boy;
Whose name we never shall forget,
The great and gentle LaFayette.

Mrs. Nash lived to reach the advanced age of 90 years. She died September 12, 1898, having had comparatively no sickness or ailments until a few days prior to her death.

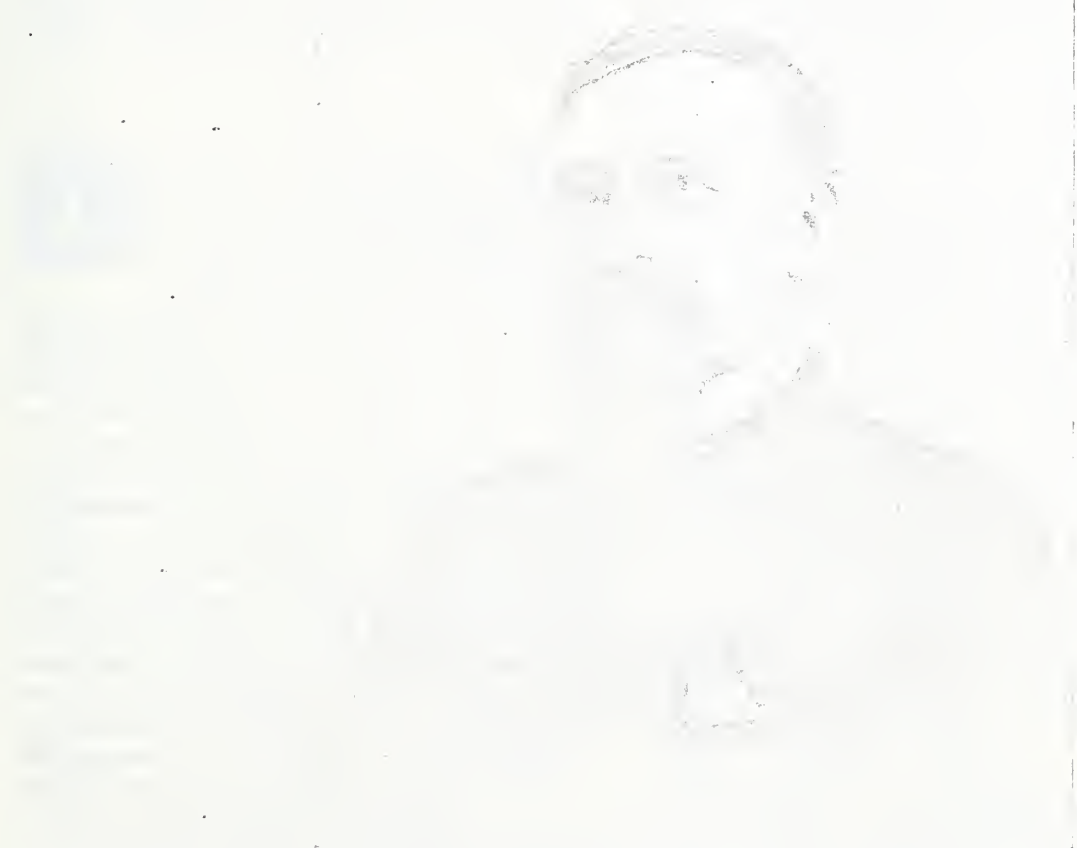
Charles R. Nash received his scholastic training in the schools of Portsmouth, under C. T. Phillips, now clerk of the court. He was first engaged for six years as clerk for a wholesale commission house at Norfolk, and then, in 1878, he embarked in the ice business. He has an ice office and store-house, located on Queen street, and another building of the same size on the opposite side of the street. He established the coal branch of his business in 1894; it occupies a building facing on Crawford street. He has room for about 1,600 tons of coal, runs three teams, and employs a number of people. He enjoys a high class of trade, and is highly thought of by his fellow citizens. Mr. Nash has been identified with numerous other enterprises. He is vice-president and a director of the Portsmouth Gas Company, and a director of the People's Bank, in the establishment of which he was one of

the prime movers. He is a member of the City Council, and since 1885 has been a justice of the peace. He married Rebecca F. Marshall, of Fauquier County, Virginia, great-granddaughter of Chief Justice Marshall. Four daughters were born to bless this union, namely: Rebecca Coke, who was born in 1880; Nancy Collins; Florence Hibbett; and Mary Byrd Marshall. Religiously Mr. Nash is a member of Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church, of which he was a vestryman for about 10 years.

ELMER F. WHEELER, who is captain of the steamer "Ocean View," and a resident of Norfolk, Norfolk County, Virginia, was born in that city in 1872. He is a son of Charles and Elizabeth Wheeler, the former being a native of New York, and the latter a native of Georgetown, D. C.

Charles Wheeler was a boatman, and during the war, a blockade runner. He was a member of the Home Guards of Norfolk. His death occurred just two months before his son, Elmer F., was born. His wife died at the age of 67 years. They were members of the Catholic Church. Eight children were born to them, of whom they reared five, as follows: Joseph, who died at the age of 35 years; William J., who is a printer, with W. T. Barron & Company of Norfolk; Charles, who is a timmer of Atlantic City Ward, Norfolk; Mary, who married Capt. J. L. Cherry of the tug "Helen," of Philadelphia, and is now living in Atlantic City Ward, Norfolk; and Elmer F., whose name heads these lines.

Elmer F. Wheeler attended private schools and St. John's Academy, at Norfolk. After leaving school, he followed steamboating, for two years and was then an apprentice in the *Norfolk Landmark* office, for two years. He then returned to steamboating, as captain of the "Major," and was later captain of the tug "Willard." He was made mate of the "Ocean



CAPT. JAMES W. McCARRICK.

View," and later was appointed captain of that vessel, a position he has continued to fill with much efficiency for the past four years.

Captain Wheeler was married, in 1898, to Maggie C. Lanigan, a daughter of T. P. and Margaret Lanigan, born in Norfolk in 1875. They have one child, Elmer F., who was born in December, 1899. Captain Wheeler and his wife are members of St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church. The Captain is a member of the Masters and Pilots of Steam Vessels Association, Progressive Harbor, No. 9. He is also a member of the Emerald Beneficial Association and the Knights of Columbus.



WILLIAM W. HARRIS is superintendent of the Gilmerton mills of the John L. Roper Lumber Company. He was born January 10, 1861, and is a son of W. B. Harris, who was born in Virginia. His father married Jennie Henderson, who was born in North Carolina, and the subject hereof was the only issue of this union.

After receiving his mental training in the public schools, Mr. Harris engaged in the milling business, in which he first worked for Tilley Brothers. He was then in the employ of the Johnson Lumber Company for a period of 12 years, as mill-man. He became identified with the John L. Roper Lumber Company in 1896, was superintendent of the Gilmerton plant, and has since occupied that position. He is a man of good business ability and is capable in the management of his affairs. He occupies a high place in the esteem of his employers, as well as of the men under his charge.

In 1882, Mr. Harris was united in marriage with Martha Bernard, a daughter of Dr. R. S. Bernard, a prominent resident of Berkley, Virginia, and they have five children, as follows: Bernard; Henderson; Raymond; Martha; and Catherine. Politically, the subject of this

sketch is a Democrat. He is a member of the Masonic order. Religiously, he belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church.



APT. JAMES W. McCARRICK, a prominent citizen of Norfolk, and general Southern agent for the Clyde Steamship Company, was born in Norfolk June 22, 1843.

His father, Patrick McCarrick, who came to America from Ireland when a boy, had a notable record in the service of the Confederate States. His active business career after the war was spent in the service of the Old Dominion Steamship Company, in command of several of its vessels. During the war he first served as master in the North Carolina Navy, and was later commissioned a lieutenant in the Confederate States navy. He commanded the steamer "Sea Bird," the flag-ship of Commodore Lynch, when that vessel was sunk at Elizabeth City, North Carolina, and with the entire crew was captured by Admiral Rowan, U. S. Navy. After being exchanged, he was detailed as one of the officers of the Canadian Expedition for the relief of prisoners at Johnson's Island, and upon the failure of that enterprise through betrayal he ran the blockade with the celebrated Capt. John Wilkinson. He also commanded the steamer "Winslow" when she rescued the crew of the French corvette "Prony," for which he was officially thanked by the French government. The "Winslow" was lost in making this rescue.

Capt. James W. McCarrick, whose name heads this sketch, was educated at Mount St. Mary's College and at Georgetown College, leaving the latter institution early in 1861 to enlist with the Norfolk Juniors, of the 12th Virginia Regiment, commanded by Gen. William Mahone. He was one of the 25 volunteers from that company that manned one of the

guns which repelled the attack of the Federal steamer "Monticello," upon the Confederate batteries at Sewell's Point. Soon after this, he received an appointment as master's mate in the North Carolina Navy, and was assigned to the steamer "Winslow" at Hatteras Inlet. He participated in the capture of merchant vessels along the coast of North Carolina. After being transferred to the Confederate Navy, his first action was upon the "Sea Bird," under Commodore Lynch, in cutting out a Federal schooner from under the guns of the Federal fleet in Hampton Roads, and successfully bringing her into Norfolk, although pursued by four Federal gunboats. He participated in the action at Roanoke Island, where a few improvised gunboats held Burnside's fleet in check all day. Later, in the engagement at Elizabeth City, he was wounded and captured on the sinking steamer "Sea Bird," by Captain Flusser, of the Federal fleet. Being paroled under the "Wool cartel," he returned to Norfolk, and from the Naval Hospital witnessed the "Virginia" going down the river to attack the "Cumberland" and "Congress," attended by a number of small gunboats. Upon one of these was his friend, Midshipman Charles K. Mallory, whom Captain McCarrick hailed and begged that he bring back a Federal officer for whom he might be exchanged. It happened that Midshipman Mallory was one of the officers detailed to remove the prisoners from the "Congress," and he did bring back an officer in safety, for whom McCarrick was exchanged. He was then promoted to be master and assigned to the navy yard at Selma, Alabama. Subsequently he was attached to the iron-clad "Tuscaloosa," in Mobile Bay. From there he was sent by Admiral Buchanan to Jackson, Mississippi, to receive some guns that had been captured by Gen. Wirt Adams on the Big Black River. After returning from this expedition, he was sent with orders from the Secretary of War to select men for the Mobile fleet from the commands of Generals Loring

and Pope at Demopolis, Alabama. During the naval operations in Mobile Bay he was on the steamer "Baltic," in charge of the forward division and was subsequently ordered to the flag-ship "Tennessee," but being taken sick was sent on shore to the hospital, just in time to escape the capture of the "Tennessee" by Farragut. After his recovery he served upon the gunboat "Macon," guarding the ferries of the Savannah River against Sherman's advance. In his service he participated in several encounters with troops and light batteries. He was afterward detailed to command a battery at Shell Bluff, where he remained until the close of the war.

After the close of the war he became agent for the Atlantic Coast Mail Steamship Company at Portsmouth, and continued as the Portsmouth agent after the company was absorbed by what is now the Old Dominion Steamship Company, and until he was tendered and accepted a position as general claim agent of the Seaboard Air Line, Atlantic Coast Line and Piedmont Air Line, with headquarters in Portsmouth. This Captain McCarrick resigned in 1875 to accept the general Southern agency of the Clyde Steamship Company, a position he has retained up to the present time. His portrait accompanies this sketch, being presented on a page in proximity to this.

JONATHAN H. JACOCKS, who has been a prominent resident of Norfolk County, Virginia, for many years, makes his home in Berkley. He was born at Nag's Head, North Carolina, August 7, 1841, and is a son of Jonathan Hill and Grizzelle Pointer (Copeland) Jacocks, natives of the old Tar-Heel State.

Jonathan H. Jacocks, Sr., was a farmer of North Carolina and took an active interest in all that pertained to the welfare of his State and country. In those early days, he was a

Whig and represented his county in the State Legislature several terms. He was a very prominent man and was also called upon to serve as a member of the Constitutional Convention. He was known as General Jacocks, by reason of his rank in the State militia. He was very active in the work of the Episcopal Church, and although it was about 18 miles distant, he was a regular attendant. He and his wife became parents of six children, of whom two survive, namely: Jonathan H. and Grizzelle Emily, wife of E. A. Lee, who resides in North Carolina.

Jonathan H. Jacocks, the subject of this biography, was a pupil in academy at Elizabeth City, and in various other schools. He attended the Horner School at Oxford, and finished his educational training in the University of Virginia. After leaving the University he returned home and enlisted in the Confederate service. He was taken prisoner at Roanoke Island, and after an incarceration of two weeks was paroled. He was in the service for a period of three and a half years, and served with gallantry and honor. At the close of the war, he engaged in farming in North Carolina and so continued until January, 1882, when he removed to Berkley, Virginia, where he has since resided. He was first engaged in the real-estate business, and then was in the commission business in Norfolk for two years, since which time he has engaged in his present line. He has served as councilman in Berkley for over five years, having resigned that office in 1901. He is now a member of the Board of Harbor Commissioners, in which capacity he has rendered excellent service. He owns two small farms, but rents both. He is a stockholder and director in the Merchants' & Planters' Bank of Berkley, a trustee in the Berkley Permanent Building & Loan Association, and a director and trustee of the Chesapeake Building & Loan Association.

In 1871, Mr. Jacocks was joined in marriage with Mary Kate Harrell, a native of Gates County, North Carolina, and a daughter

of Samuel R. and Elizabeth Harrell. They are parents of seven children, four of whom are living, namely: Grizzelle; Henry M.; Jonathan W.; and Estelle A. Henry M. graduated from college in 1900 at Blacksburg, and took a post-graduate course in mechanical engineering and mining in the same institution. He is now with the Mathieson Alkali Works, at Saltville, Virginia. Jonathan W. graduated from the college at Blacksburg in 1900, and took a post-graduate course in chemistry. He is now with the Woodstock Iron Works at Anniston, Alabama. Mr. Jacocks is a member of the Episcopal Church, whilst his wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Fraternally, the former is a member of Lee Lodge No. 48, K. of P., in which he is master of the exchequer.

JAMES FOLEY MAUPIN, general forwarding agent at Norfolk of the Atlantic Coast Line, was born in Portsmouth, Virginia, March 23, 1849, and is a son of William Gabriel and Anna (Foley) Maupin. He is descended from an old Huguenot family of the same name.

The earliest ancestor in this country was Gabriel Maupin, a Huguenot, who, because of persecution in France, came to this country in the ship "Nassau," accompanied by his wife and three children, and located in the Maniken Settlement near Williamsburg, Virginia. The name Gabriel has been transmitted from father to son through six generations, and is now borne by a son of the subject hereof, who is 12 years of age. The great-grandfather of James F. Maupin, Gabriel Maupin, was in command of the Powder Horn at Williamsburg during the Revolutionary War, and subsequently received a grant of 4,000 acres of land in Kentucky. The grandfather, Dr. George Washington Maupin, was a surgeon in the United States Army and for many years was stationed at Fortress Monroe. He was married at Portsmouth to Ann Moffatt, of Portsmouth, her

father having come to this country from England. They reared three children, namely: Ann Eliza, who married Dr. Edward M. Watts, father of Judge Legh R. Watts, of Portsmouth; William Gabriel; and Dr. George W. O. Maupin, deceased, father of Dr. George W. O. Maupin, of Portsmouth.

William Gabriel Maupin was born and lived in Portsmouth, where he was engaged in business pursuits, and was for several consecutive terms city treasurer, a member of the City Council, a magistrate and member of the police board. Being physically unfit for military duty, he did not take an active part in the Confederate War, but on account of his strong Southern sympathies and his efforts to assist the families of those in the field, he was imprisoned and treated with especial harshness by Gen. B. F. Butler. Mr. Maupin for many years conducted an ice business at Nos. 213-215 Queen street. This business was established by Mr. Watts in 1832, and is probably the pioneer concern in handling Northern ice in Tidewater Virginia, the ice having previously been gathered in thin sheets and sold by measure to consumers. Mr. Maupin purchased the business in 1870, after it had passed through several hands, and it is now conducted by his son, George W., who in 1895, added to it the coal business. William Gabriel Maupin died January 10, 1892. The family residence at No. 608 Court street was built by him soon after his marriage. He was married before the war to Ann Foley of Petersburg, who is still living at the age of 76 years. Ten children were born to them, namely: Nannie M., of Portsmouth; William G., who is assistant cashier of the Merchants' & Farmers' Bank, of Portsmouth; James F.; Dr. Edward Griffith, of New York City; Samuel Dawson, who is assistant cashier of the Bank of Portsmouth; Mattie; Alliene; Ruth; George W.; and Mary, who died when young. Religiously, Mr. Maupin was an Episcopalian, although the members of the family are in the main Catholics.

James Foley Maupin pursued his studies

in the private schools of Norfolk and Portsmouth, his father having planned for him a collegiate course, and possibly a profession, but the stringency in finances after the close of the war prevented this, and James was early forced to enter the world of labor. With a view toward entering upon a commercial life, he gave his services, free, to a wholesale grocery firm in Norfolk, paying his own ferriage between the two cities. In August, 1867, he accepted a clerkship with the Seaboard & Roanoke Railroad Company at Portsmouth, and steadily advanced until he attained the position of chief clerk in his department. September 13, 1875, he was appointed Portsmouth agent of the Seaboard Air Line. On November 26, 1885, the executive committees of the Seaboard Air Line and of the Atlantic Coast Line appointed him as forwarding agent at Portsmouth,—the Seaboard & Roanoke Railroad being the trunk line between Portsmouth Virginia, and Weldon, North Carolina, for each of these companies,—at the same time, the Seaboard & Roanoke Railroad Company made him its Portsmouth agent. In April, 1888, he was appointed general freight agent of the Western Branch Railroad, operating in the truck section of Norfolk and Nansemond counties. In March, 1890, the Western Branch Railroad having been extended to Tarboro, North Carolina, where it connected with the Atlantic Coast Line and having changed its name to the Norfolk & Carolina Railroad, Mr. Maupin severed his connection with the Seaboard Air Line and the Atlantic Coast Line and accepted the general forwarding agency, at Norfolk, of the Norfolk & Carolina Railroad. This he did in the belief that it had a great future and was destined to become the Virginia deep-water terminus of the Atlantic Coast Line. In April, 1892, he accepted the Norfolk agency of the Norfolk & Washington, D. C., Steamboat Company, which he retained until August, 1893, when, the increasing business of the Norfolk & Carolina Railroad requiring all of the space of its Norfolk ter-



HON. THEODORE S. GARNETT.

minals, the steamboat company had to seek other quarters and Mr. Maupin resigned the agency. The Atlantic Coast Line absorbed the Norfolk & Carolina Railroad, and in conjunction with the different steamboat lines running into Norfolk from the Eastern cities, in October, 1896, elected him general forwarding agent at Norfolk. In this capacity he handled the immense traffic passing through Pinner's Point (Virginia) terminals, the Atlantic Coast Line from Pinner's Point covering about 2,500 miles of railroad in Virginia, the Carolinas, Georgia and Florida. Mr. Maupin is a member of the local Freight Agents' Association, which has a membership in the National Freight Agents' Association.

In 1888, Mr. Maupin married Edmonia Fitzhugh Tomlin, a direct descendant of Carter Braxton, a signer of the Declaration of Independence. She is an ardent member of Fort Nelson Chapter, D. A. R., of Portsmouth, and is a Colonial Dame of Virginia. Two children were born of this union, namely: William Gabriel; and Lucy Lindley, who died in infancy. Mr. Maupin recently completed a fine, new home at No. 42 Court street, in Portsmouth.

THEODORE S. GARNETT, of the firm of Garnett & Garnett, attorneys of Norfolk, Virginia, was born in the city of Richmond, Virginia,

October 28, 1844. His primary education was received in the Episcopal High School at Alexandria, Virginia, and his collegiate course was taken at the University of Virginia. At the very beginning of the Confederate War he joined the company of Hanover Artillery that was under the command of Capt. William Nelson. He was soon transferred to the Navy Department of the Confederacy, but later resigned to enlist in the Essex troop of cavalry, Company F, of the 9th Virginia Regiment. He served in this command as a private soldier, but was detailed for

duty at division headquarters from May, 1863, until January 27, 1864, when he was appointed aide-de-camp on the staff of Maj.-Gen. J. E. B. Stuart, commanding the cavalry corps in the Army of Northern Virginia. He was with that general when the latter was mortally wounded at Yellow Tavern May 11, 1864, and aided in carrying him from the field. He attended the dying commander until his death the next day, and was present at his funeral at Hollywood May 13, 1864. After this he was commissioned 1st lieutenant and attached to the staff of Gen. W. H. F. Lee. He served in that capacity until March, 1865, when he was commissioned captain and assistant adjutant-general of the cavalry brigade of Gen. William P. Roberts, holding that rank at Appomattox. Captain Garnett participated in many serious engagements during his military career and had three horses shot under him.

After the war he returned to the University of Virginia. He graduated with the class of 1867, from the law department. His subsequent progress in the profession was rapid; in three years he was elected judge of Nansemond County. Although re-elected he resigned the judgeship and moved to Norfolk, where he has since been successfully engaged in the pursuit of his profession.

Judge Garnett is a member of the board of trustees of the Protestant Episcopal Theological Seminary and of the board of directors of the Norfolk Academy. He is a past commander of Pickett-Buchanan Camp, Confederate Veterans, and is commander of the Virginia Division, United Confederate Veterans.

Theodore S. Garnett, Sr., father of the subject of this sketch, was a prominent civil engineer, and during his active career was connected with the construction of several important Southern railways. He was chief engineer and superintendent of the North Carolina, the Charlotte, Columbus & Augusta, and other railroads. He was born in Essex County, Virginia, November 18, 1812, and died May 28,

1885. He was a son of James Mercer Garnett, who was born in Essex County, Virginia, June 8, 1770, and died in May, 1843.

James Mercer Garnett was the founder and first president of the United States Agricultural Society and a noted author on allied topics. For 12 years he maintained a female seminary in his own house, and actively sought to introduce improved methods of education. He served several years in the Virginia Legislature, and was twice elected to Congress, where he was a friend of his colleague, John Randolph, of Roanoke, and engaged in controversy with Matthew Carey, the Protectionist. In 1829 he was a member of the Virginia Constitutional Convention.

The founder of the American branch of the Garnett family was John Garnett, who came from England in 1674, and located in Gloucester, Virginia.

A portrait of Judge Garnett accompanies this sketch, being presented on a foregoing page.

JOHN HOLLAND, JR., is one of the many successful truck farmers of Norfolk County, Virginia. He was born at Lambert's Point, February 28, 1844, and is a son of John and Sarah (Abdell) Holland.

John Holland was born in 1810, and died at the age of 67 years. He was a ship-owner, and also engaged extensively in the oyster business. His wife was born on the Eastern Shore of Virginia, and to them were born seven children, namely: Margaret Ann, deceased, who married James H. Sammons; John, Jr., the subject of this sketch; Amanda H.; Edward; Eliza J., who married J. F. Coleman, a farmer, living on Princess Anne Turnpike in Norfolk County; Sarah, who married A. J. Backus, a farmer of Sewell's Point; and Martha Virginia, whose first husband was Edward Lambert, deceased. She later married Thomas Harmon of Lambert's Point.

John Holland, Jr., whose name opens this sketch, received his mental training in the public schools at Lambert's Point. In 1862, he enlisted in a battalion of heavy artillery, being at that time but 18 years old. He remained in that battalion for three years, when he was transferred to Company I, the 38th Regiment, Virginia Infantry, Stewart's Brigade, Pickett's Division. He was captured six days before Lee's surrender, and was confined at Newport News in full view of his home. After two months, he was discharged. He received slight wounds at Bermuda Hundred, but never lost a day's service. Since the close of the war, he has been engaged in truck farming, in which he has met with much success. He is a thrifty farmer, and has a thorough knowledge of the tilling of the soil.

Mr. Holland married Elizabeth Ashby, a daughter of Robert Ashby, and a sister of the following: Mary, deceased; Susan; Sarah, who married W. W. Bell; Martha, the wife of T. H. Frost; Emma F., the wife of J. T. Philpott, who is engaged in the furniture business in Norfolk; and William, who met his death in the Confederate War.

Mr. Holland is one of the most influential citizens of Tanner's Creek, and is always interested in the advancement of the community. He is a member of the Methodist Church.

E. KRISE, whose residence in Norfolk dates back over a period of but 10 years, easily takes rank among the leading financiers of the city. He is president of the City National Bank of Norfolk, one of the safest and most substantial banking institutions in this section.

The City National Bank was established in 1892, with a capital stock of \$200,000, and was safely piloted through the financial sea, which was ruffled by depression in business, bank failures and panics, in 1893. Careful and capable management has characterized this in-

stitution from its inception, and the state of its finances is excellent. It has paid in dividends \$78,000, and placed to the account of surplus, \$50,000, and to undivided profits, \$25,529.95. The officers of the bank are, A. E. Krise, president; Captain John L. Roper, vice-president; B. W. Leigh, cashier; and F. A. Porter, assistant cashier. Its directory includes many of the most prominent business men of the city, as follows; John L. Roper; Barton Myers; R. A. Dodson; C. W. Fentress; Floyd Hughes; S. L. Foster; S. Q. Collins; W. T. Simcoe; W. H. Minor; John Sheridan; D. F. Donovan; A. E. Krise; and B. W. Leigh. The City National Bank is a United States depository; City depository and United States Court depository. Its principal correspondents are the Chemical National Bank of New York, the Independent National Bank of Philadelphia, and the Drovers' & Mechanics' National Bank of Baltimore. The bank occupies its own building on Main street, which is most complete in its arrangements for carrying on this line of business. The safes are probably the largest of their kind in the city, weighing 16,000 pounds. They are of special construction, consisting of four distinct safes within a safe, each having its individual safe lining, and so divided that each is independent of the other. There are also four large valuts for the deposit of silverware and other valuables.



LAURENCE GRONER, an attorney-at-law, of Norfolk, Virginia, has been unqualifiedly successful in the practice of his profession, and has established a reputation for himself as a lawyer throughout the State. He was the Republican nominee for attorney general of Virginia in 1901, and added greatly to the strength of the party ticket. He comes of a distinguished family of Virginia, being a son of General Virginius Despeaux Groner, whose sketch appears on another page of this book, and a

grandson of the late Judge John A. Campbell, formerly one of the justices of the United States Supreme Court.

Mr. Groner was born in Norfolk, September 6, 1872, and received his early education in old Hanover Academy. He then attended Washington and Lee University for three sessions, after which he spent two years in the city of Chicago in an important position in the World's Fair of 1893. Returning from Chicago, in 1893, he entered the University of Virginia and completed the course in law. He has since been engaged in practice in Norfolk, and in his clientage are many prominent residents and business firms, both of his own and other cities.

Although Mr. Groner has always taken a deep interest in politics and in the success of the Republican party, he has never accepted the nomination for any office except in the line of his profession. During various campaigns he has "stumped" the State and is exceedingly popular with all classes. He is possessed of ability as an orator, never failing to impress his hearers by his earnest and convincing manner.

On April 11, 1898, Mr. Groner was united in marriage with Anne Reed Vaughan, a daughter of Col. John N. Vaughan, of Norfolk.



ON. F. M. WHITEHURST, a native of Princess Anne County, Virginia, descended from Richard Whitehurst, one of its first settlers, was born December 1, 1835.

He was educated in the schools of the county and the city of Norfolk, and was taking the law course at the University of Virginia when the war between the States broke out. Upon the secession of Virginia, he immediately entered the service by enlisting in Company F, 6th Regiment, Virginia Infantry, and serving as private, then as first lieutenant, commanding a company until the springing of the mine around Petersburg. The last year of the war he spent in prison.

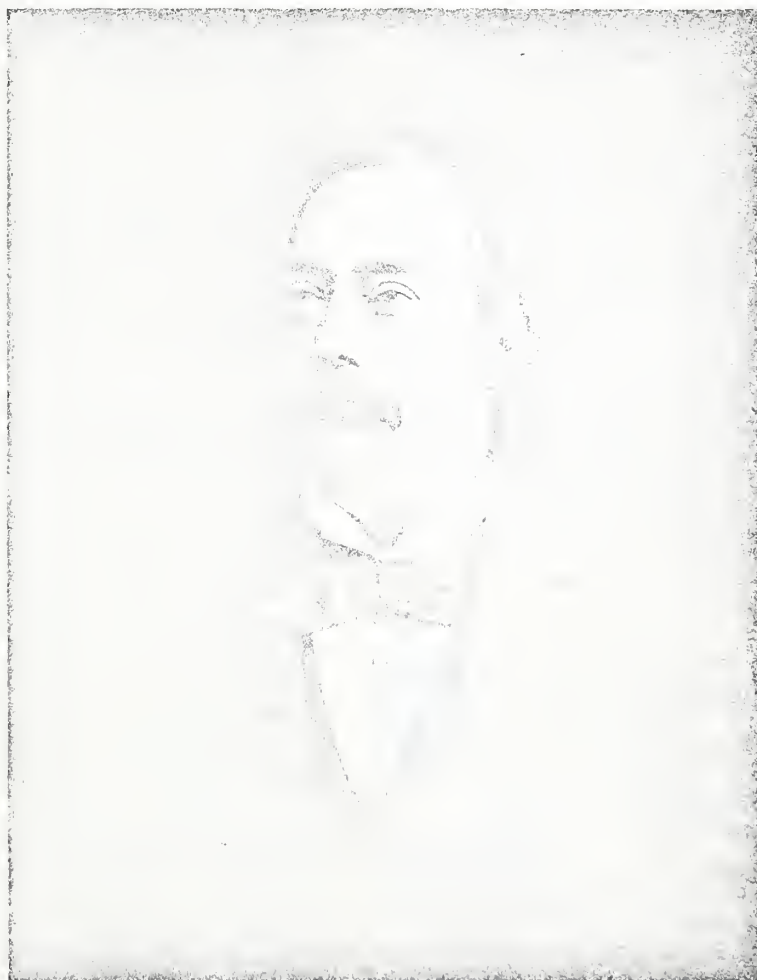
Since the war he has pursued his profession, except for six years, when he was judge of the court of his native county. At present, and since 1884 he has been the senior member of the firm of Whitehurst & Hughes, of Norfolk, Virginia.

GEN. VIRGINIUS DESPEAUX GRONER, one of Norfolk's most distinguished citizens and business men, served with high honors throughout the Confederate War. He was born in Norfolk, Virginia, September 7, 1836, and is a son of George Groner.

George Groner was born in Germany and came to the United States in 1827, landing in New York City. He shortly afterward came to Norfolk, Virginia, where he spent the remainder of his life engaged in mercantile pursuits. He married Eliza Newell, who came of a prominent old family of Virginia. Her brother served as a member of Capt. Arthur Emmerson's company of light artillery, in the repulse of the British at Craney Island, during the War of 1812. Her grandfather, Captain Robert Newell, commanded a privateer in the Continental service during the Revolutionary War.

General Groner was reared in Norfolk and educated at the Norfolk Military Academy, from which he graduated with honor in 1853. He was admitted to the bar, but soon after went to Texas with the intention of purchasing a ranch, bearing letters to Gov. Samuel Houston, by whom he was received with courtesy, and was induced to abandon his project. He was appointed by the Governor to Colonel Baylor's command of Texas Rangers. He served as such for a period of five months and then, after the election of President Lincoln, started on his return to Virginia. He visited Jackson, Mississippi, and was commissioned by Governor Pettus to go to New York and supervise the shipment of rifles to Mississippi from Springfield, Massachusetts. After per-

forming this service he returned to Norfolk to prepare for the coming conflict. He received several communications from Governor Pickens, of South Carolina, and then engaged in organizing a regiment of volunteers for the purpose of aiding in taking Fortress Monroe. For advice in regard to this enterprise he visited Governor Letcher during the session of the Virginia Convention, accompanied by Adjutant-General Richardson, and bearing a letter from ex-Governor Wise. Governor Letcher proposed to submit their views to the convention, but fearing that such a course would furnish information to the Federal authorities, he declined to pursue the enterprise. He again went to Jackson, Mississippi, and reported to Governor Pettus. He then visited President Davis, and was commissioned, the commission being confirmed by the Provisional Congress, as assistant adjutant-general, with the rank of captain in the regular army. He was assigned to duty at Montgomery, under L. Polk Walker, the first Secretary of War. Among his first duties was the arrest and imprisonment of Captain Worden, U. S. Navy, who had been permitted to visit the defenses at Pensacola, on promising to give no information, and to report to the Confederate authorities on his return, but instead had attempted to proceed directly to Washington. Captain Groner had the distinction of transmitting the telegram from the Secretary of War to General Beauregard, ordering the opening of the attack on Fort Sumter. Upon the removal of the seat of the Confederate government to Richmond, Captain Groner was assigned to duty in the War Department as assistant adjutant general, and discharged important duties in connection with the organization of troops. In the fall of 1862, he entered active service in command of a North Carolina regiment of cavalry, being stationed on the Blackwater River, in Virginia, where he had several skirmishes with the 11th Regiment, Pennsylvania Cavalry. During his first Maryland campaign he commanded the 61st Regiment, Virginia Infantry, with headquar-



A. J. PHILLIPS.

ters at Warrenton, Virginia. Upon the return of the army to Culpeper Court House he held Warrenton, in command of his own regiment, a regiment of Mississippi infantry, and two batteries, until the advance of McClellan compelled his withdrawal, when in obedience to orders he moved to the Rappahannock, opposite Falmouth. Here he observed the advance of the Federal Army. Informing General Lee of the situation, he was ordered to hold the ford if he could, and if not, to rejoin the army on the line of the North Anna. The Rappahannock was very high, and consequently the Northern Army was greatly delayed. Lee concentrated his forces at Fredericksburg and held that line many months, two of the great battles of the war being fought there. Colonel Groner's regiment became a part of Mahone's Brigade, and upon the promotion of the latter to be a major-general, Colonel Groner, on many occasions, commanded the brigade. After the final surrender at Appomattox Court House, he rode to Richmond and was the recipient of kind attention from Generals Ord and Patrick. At Norfolk, however, the general in command treated the Confederate officers with such indignity that Colonel Groner reported his conduct to General Grant, who promptly retired the offender from command. At this time began his friendship for Grant, which continued with unabated warmth until the latter's death.

Upon the close of the war General Groner turned his attention to business affairs, and in the time which has since elapsed has fostered and promoted many enterprises which have brought him prominently before the public. He served as one of the two Virginia commissioners at the World's Columbian Exposition at Chicago, in 1893. About 1888 he purchased of the W. E. Taylor and Camp estates several acres of land, with water-front on Elizabeth River, extending from Avenue B, in Atlantic City Ward. He erected a bridge over a space of water out to a point where there is navigation and there built several oyster houses. The shells from these houses have been used to fill in a roadway to the mainland, and are fast

making the foundation for a large area of property. It is General Groner's intention to make this one of the finest wharfs in the South and when it is completed he will have a half mile of fine dock surface. From the mainland, he has 700 feet of private dock, then 800 feet along the Elizabeth River, 600 feet on Tarrant Creek, and then on the east side he will have from 800 to 1,200 feet, according to the extent of future construction. This seems like a gigantic enterprise, but it is only a matter of a few years before large buildings will appear where water, mud and shells are now seen. General Groner has filled in with wrecked vessels, the water-soaked wood making a fine foundation for terra firma. The oyster industry at Groner's wharf has grown to enormous proportions, and the demand for shells has raised the price to anywhere from 1¾ to 2½ cents per bushel. About 300,000 bushels are sold yearly, in addition to those which are used for filling in.

General Groner married a daughter of John A. Campbell, late justice of the United States Supreme Court, and they have three sons.



J. PHILLIPS, a leading merchant of Portsmouth, Virginia, where he owns a handsome, large dry goods store and enjoys a splendid patronage, and is prominently identified with the growth, progress and development of Norfolk County.

Mr. Phillips was born in the city, which has ever been his home, 47 years ago and received his scholastic training in the public schools of Portsmouth. At the age of 11 years he was employed by the Confederacy as a messenger boy in the Navy Yard at Richmond, Virginia. At the early age of 17 years he entered the real estate business and is still connected with the principal development companies of his section. He has been a promoter and an active member of all of the Pinner's Point companies, being at the present time vice-president of two of

them, and president of two or three others. He was also instrumental in securing the location of a shipyard at that point. He is one of the early stockholders of the Cotton Manufacturing Company, and is president of the Portsmouth Dime Savings Bank, of which he was one of the prime organizers. He is also secretary and a director of the Norfolk, Portsmouth & Newport News Railway Company, and is a member of its executive committee.

Mr. Phillips entered the dry-goods business in the building now occupied by the Portsmouth Dime Savings Bank, in partnership with W. C. Nash, under the firm name of Phillips & Nash. This firm conducted, with marked success, a large retail dry goods business for seven years. Mr. Phillips then withdrew from the business, selling his interest to Mr. Nash.

Shortly afterward Mr. Phillips found a more desirable location and opened a similar business of his own. The business increased so rapidly that it became necessary to have more store room and better accommodations, and in 1894 he removed to his present building, located at Nos. 302-304 High street. This store is among the largest, handsomest and most commodious to be found in the city and is regarded as one of the most important mercantile features of Portsmouth. The building occupied is three stories high, and is well stocked with dry goods, notions, etc. Eight clerks are employed and are under the efficient management of Mr. Parker, who sees that everything is carried on without friction.

Politically Mr. Phillips is closely allied to the Democratic party, and has served as a member of the City Council. He was united in marriage with a daughter of the late O. B. Sherwood, a pioneer resident of Norfolk County, and for many years a business man of prominence in Portsmouth. Mrs. Phillips has one brother, C. S. Sherwood, a jeweler of the same city. Mr. Phillips and his estimable wife have an interesting family, consisting of two

sons and five daughters. One son, C. S., is a reliable bookkeeper in the Bank of Commerce.

Fraternally Mr. Phillips is a member of the Knights of Pythias, Royal Arcanum, Improved Order of Red Men and several other organizations. The large and successful business he has built up forms the most substantial monument to his energy, and proves his talent for correctly judging the needs of people, and his superior ability in catering to their wants. He is recognized as a man of great personal enterprise, and of commendable and most helpful public spirit. It may be said of the various enterprises with which he is connected that to his wise counsel and energetic management is due much of the success they have attained. As an active member of the Portsmouth Business Men's Association, Mr. Phillips endorses every movement calculated to advance the interests of Portsmouth and is justly regarded as one of her foremost citizens. His portrait accompanies this sketch.



JOSEPH R. IVES & COMPANY, real estate dealers of Norfolk, Virginia. Some of the most enterprising citizens of the city of Norfolk are engaged in the real-estate business. They are men of energy and ability and the great increase in population, trade and natural development is in large part due to their efforts.

Joseph R. Ives, of the firm of Joseph R. Ives & Company, stands in the front rank of the younger and more active dealers in real estate in this section, and is also treasurer of the Norfolk Land & Trust Company, and director in several other companies. Mr. Ives possesses all the talents necessary to a successful career. He received ample business education and careful training in real-estate operations.

The firm is thoroughly reliable and trustworthy and deals largely in city and suburban

properties and makes a specialty of farming, trucking and timber lands. This firm values properties and negotiates loans on all kinds of securities.

Mr. Ives first saw the light of day near Hickory Ground in Norfolk County and if natural ability, fair dealings and strict integrity count for anything his record will be an honor to his native country and his state.



CHARLES A. STEWART comes of a distinguished family of Virginia, and is a son of William Charles and Catharine Matilda (Garrett) Stewart. The records of the family go back on the paternal side to Charles Stewart, great-grandfather of the subject of this biography, a sketch of whom is embraced in that of Colonel William H. Stewart on another page of this volume. A maternal ancestor was William Moseley, a justice of the County Court from 1650 until his death, who came to Norfolk County from Rotterdam, Holland, in 1649. Blandinah Moseley, who married Rev. John Braidfoot, a chaplain in the Revolutionary War, was the great-granddaughter of William Moseley through his son, Arthur, and grandson, Arthur, and was the great-grandmother of the subject of this sketch. After the death of Mr. Braidfoot, his widow married Willis Wilkins, and her daughter by this union was the grandmother of Charles A. Stewart.

Mr. Stewart obtained his education in the common schools, at William R. Galt's school, Norfolk, Virginia, Eaton & Burnett's Business College, Baltimore, Maryland, and the Columbian University, Washington, D. C., where he studied law. In 1878 he printed and published a small weekly paper at Wallaceton, and afterward worked on the reportorial staff of the *Portsmouth Daily Times*, as local editor, a position which he resigned in the fall of 1879, to take the management of "Beechwood" farm. He was a delegate to the Democratic Congressional Convention at Virginia Beach in September, 1884, and the Democratic Guberna-

torial Convention at Richmond, in 1885, which nominated Fitzhugh Lee.

September 1, 1886, he was appointed to a clerkship in the United States Treasury Department, at Washington, D. C., and was assigned to the office of Comptroller of the Currency, having successfully passed an examination before the United States Civil Service Commission in March of that year. Since entering the Department he has been promoted a number of times and at present holds a responsible position in that branch of the service which has charge of the affairs of insolvent National banks. After locating in Washington Mr. Stewart took a deep interest in the Dismal Swamp Canal traversing Norfolk County, and by a series of newspaper letters, published in Philadelphia and Washington papers, assisted in no small degree in drawing attention to this neglected water-way, which has recently been reconstructed, and is now one of the finest canals on the Atlantic coast. Mr. Stewart's legal residence is Norfolk County, but at present he resides at the suburban town of Falls Church, Virginia, where he is a vestryman of "The Falls (Episcopal) Church," built in colonial times, George Washington having been connected therewith as vestryman.

Mr. Stewart is a member of the Virginia Society, Sons of the American Revolution. His military record is three years service in the National Guard of the District of Columbia. He intermarried with Mary Isabella Tabb, a daughter of Dr. Robert B. Tabb, of Norfolk County, December 6, 1887, and they have two daughters and one son, namely: Elizabeth Tabb, born March 6, 1890; Catharine Maud, born November 23, 1891; and Charles A., Jr., born July 30, 1900.



MAJ. A. MYERS, one of Norfolk's most prominent and progressive citizens, is manager of the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States. This is one of the greatest, strongest and most progressive life

insurance companies in the world, and under the efficient management of our subject commands a leading patronage in the city of Norfolk and this section.

Major Myers is a Confederate veteran of rank and honor, bearing an excellent record for service during the Confederate War. He was a staff officer and his military title has clung to him throughout the years that have elapsed since the war. He was a merchant during his early days, but after the war entered the real-estate business, a keen foresight and good judgment pointing out to him a new leasehold on prosperity in the South. His wisdom was soon made apparent, and by energetic and well directed efforts he established a large business in Norfolk, doing much to advertise the advantages of the community in distant cities and States. The natural result was a great influx of people which has been of incalculable benefit to Norfolk.

Major Myers served in the City Council and as a member of the House of Delegates of Virginia, representing his constituents acceptably in both offices. He is also a prominent Thirty-second degree A. A. Scottish Rite Mason; an Hon. Grand Cross of the Court of Honor, a member of Grice Commandery, No. 16, Knights Templar and Acca Temple of the Mystic Shrine, and enjoys the confidence of his fellow citizens to a marked degree.

RENNETH A. BAIN, attorney and counselor-at-law, is a son of Robert T. K. and Amelia (Benson) Bain, and was born in Portsmouth, Norfolk County, Virginia.

After a preparatory course in the schools of Portsmouth and elsewhere in the State, he attended the University of Virginia, from which he was graduated with the degree of Master of Arts and where he then prosecuted his legal studies.

The first years of Mr. Bain's business life were devoted to teaching, and in that vocation

he occupied important and responsible positions in some of the most noted high schools and academies of Virginia. He has been engaged in the practice of law in his native city since 1896, and now has an office at No. 408 Court street.

Mr. Bain is a man of scholarly attainments, a deep student, and possessed of sound judgment and good business perceptions. His ability as a lawyer is recognized wherever he is known.



ALEXANDER E. WARNER, born in the city of Portsmouth, Virginia, was admitted to the bar in 1888.



WILLIAM A. FISKE, the proprietor of the principal printery, bookbinding and blank book manufactory in Portsmouth, Virginia, is the second son of the late David Dodge Fiske and Elizabeth Bryant Stevens, his wife, and was born in that city May 9, 1840.

The business was established by his father in the "thirties" and continued by him uninterruptedly (except for a few months during the yellow fever epidemic in 1855), until the breaking out of the war between the States in 1861, when the subject of this sketch joined the Confederate Army as a private in Company B, 3rd Regiment, Virginia Infantry, while a younger brother, Melzar Gardner Fiske, in his 16th year, entered Company K, 9th Regiment, Virginia Infantry, and was mortally wounded at the battle of Malvern Hill. Mr. Fiske served with Company B throughout the struggle; was wounded and captured at the battle of Five Forks; removed to the Federal prison at Point Lookout, and released from there at the close of hostilities.

The business was abandoned soon after the beginning of the war, all the practical printers in town having joined the Confederate Army.



DR. FRANK ANTHONY WALKE.

and the plant, including the equipment of *The Daily Transcript* newspaper, confiscated by the Federal military forces when they occupied Portsmouth.

Soon after his release from prison Mr. Fiske, together with his father, re-established the business with an entirely new plant, including newspaper outfit. The newspaper, not proving remunerative, was soon discontinued and the energies of the firm devoted entirely to the other branch of the business, of which Mr. Fiske has been in full control since the death of his father, in July, 1870.

Mr. Fiske is inclined to be quiet and retiring in disposition. He is a Democrat in politics; represented Portsmouth in the Virginia House of Delegates, session 1876-77, and was appointed postmaster of Portsmouth by President Cleveland during the latter's first administration. In his younger years Mr. Fiske was active in the Masonic order, and has filled all the principal chairs in the several Masonic bodies; he is also a Pythian and past exalted ruler of the Portsmouth Lodge, B. P. O. E.

Mr. Fiske is still actively engaged in business at No. 108 High street, where the plant has been located for the past 35 years. Although handicapped by unfavorable conditions and circumstances he has, by hard work and close application, built up a business which is a credit to Portsmouth and speaks well for him.



DR. FRANK ANTHONY WATKE, one of the leading members of the medical profession of Norfolk, Virginia, whose portrait appears herewith, comes of a very prominent Virginia family. He was born in Princess Anne County, Virginia, October 1, 1831, and traces his ancestry back to Sir Thomas Watke, an admiral of the Dutch Navy, who landed on the shores of Chesapeake Bay in the immediate vicinity of Norfolk, in 1632. There were three members of

the House of Burgesses bearing the name of Anthony Watke, in the first half of the eighteenth century. One of these married Jane Randolph, of Curl's Neck, Virginia, on the James River. She was a granddaughter of Thomas Rolfe, a son of Pocahontas.

Dr. Watke's father, John Newton Watke, was a farmer in Princess Anne County. He married Mary Land, also a native of Princess Anne County. He died at the age of 31 years and his wife at the age of 18 years. John Randolph, the "Sage of Roanoke," was related to the Watke family, being a nephew of James Randolph, wife of Anthony Watke.

Dr. Watke was educated in the schools of Norfolk, Norfolk County, Virginia; in Jefferson County, Virginia (now West Virginia); at the high school at Alexandria, Virginia; at Concord Academy, in Caroline County, Virginia; and at the Universities of Virginia and of Pennsylvania. He took a course in medicine in the latter institution and graduated in the class of 1851. He then entered the United States Navy as assistant surgeon, his first service being on the old warship, "Princeton." He was stationed at the U. S. Naval Hospital at Portsmouth, in 1855, and went through the yellow fever epidemic of that year. The hospital was thrown open to the afflicted, and the city of Portsmouth presented Dr. Watke with a gold medal as a token of appreciation of his services. In 1857 he left the navy and opened a drug store in Norfolk, also engaging in the practice of medicine. After the breaking out of the Intersectional War, in 1861, he joined the Confederate Army as a member of the 13th North Carolina Regiment, with the rank of surgeon. At the end of six months he was transferred to the 46th Regiment, Virginia Infantry, and served in that command until the surrender at Appomattox. He then returned to Norfolk and resumed his practice. He subsequently lived and practiced in Charles City County, and Appomattox County, but returned to Norfolk in 1878. He opened another drug

store, which he conducted until 1898, since which time he has devoted his entire time to the practice of medicine.

Dr. Walke is surgeon of Pickett-Buchanan Camp, Confederate Veterans, of Norfolk, and is surgeon general of the United Confederate Veterans of Virginia. He has been twice married, first in 1852, to Anna Maria Baylor. He was again married in November, 1896, to Belle W. Tunstall, but has no children by either union.

JOHAN C. ASHTON is a native of Portsmouth, Norfolk County, Virginia. He is a son of John Newton Ashton, a native of King George County, Virginia, but who became a resident of Portsmouth in the year 1839. He was of the Ashton family that immigrated to Virginia about the year 1625 and settled in Westmoreland County.

John Newton Ashton married Ellen Cocke, a daughter of John Cocke, who has been a resident of Portsmouth since 1829. Mr. Cocke was a descendant of Richard Cocke, who immigrated from Worcestershire, England, and settled at Malvern Hill, Henrico County, Virginia, about the year 1626. John Cocke and John Newton Ashton were prominent and successful merchants in Portsmouth for many years and both of them occupied positions of honor under the municipal government.

John C. Ashton, the subject of this biography, attended the public and private schools in Virginia up to the breaking out of the Confederate War. While the war was in progress he volunteered for service in the Norfolk Light Artillery Blues, which company was afterward known as Company C, Richardson's Battalion of Artillery, and participated in all of the battles in which his battery was engaged after his enlistment. He was finally made a prisoner of war, with his entire company, at the fall of Petersburg in April, 1865, and was imprisoned at Point Lookout, Maryland, for a few months.

Since the war Mr. Ashton has been a member of Stonewall Camp, Confederate Veterans, and for several years past has been treasurer of that organization.

In 1869 he established himself in mercantile business in Portsmouth, which he still controls. In 1886 Mr. Ashton was appointed superintendent of public schools for the city of Portsmouth, which office he has held continuously to the present time. Under his superintendence the schools have increased in number from 20 to 38 and the course of study has been extended.

In 1888 the Public High School was established, which prepares its graduates for entrance into colleges and State Universities and into the United States Academies at Annapolis and West Point.

In 1880 Mr. Ashton was married to Martha E. Cole, a daughter of Dr. William Cole, of Prince George County, Virginia. They have one child, a daughter.

LINDSEY McD. SILVESTER, clerk of the Circuit Court at Portsmouth, Virginia, was born in the city of Norfolk June 13, 1859, and is a son of W. W. and Virginia L. (Lindsay) Silvester, natives of Virginia and North Carolina, respectively.


Mr. Silvester is a grandson of Dr. R. W. Silvester, who attained success in Norfolk as a practitioner of medicine. Dr. Silvester was the father of the following children: Richard, deceased; William, who died of yellow fever in 1855; Keeling, who was killed while serving in the army during the Confederate War; Margaret, who died of yellow fever; Lydia, wife of R. C. Taylor, of Norfolk, she being the only surviving child; and W. W. It is an old Virginia family of Scotch-Irish descent, and the first county records in 1637 refer to the family as one of the earliest established here. They have always been prominent in the county.

W. W. Silvester was born in Virginia and was a well-known farmer of Norfolk County. He was an officer in the Commissary Department, U. S. Army, during the Confederate War. He always took a deep interest in the political affairs of the county, being, after the war, a staunch Republican. He died May 18, 1889, and was buried with Masonic rites. His wife, who was a Miss Lindsay, of Currituck County, North Carolina, died June 30, 1889. Nine children were born to them, six of whom are living, namely: R. W., president of the Agricultural College of Maryland; Lindsey McD.; W. W., who is engaged in the real estate business in Berkley, Norfolk County; Lydia E., wife of Harry Welch, of Detroit, Michigan; Jane B., of Washington, D. C.; and Margery G., who was educated in Washington, D. C., and is now engaged in teaching in the schools of that city.

L. M. Silvester received his early education in Norfolk County, and later attended the Virginia Agricultural and Mechanical College, after which he successfully engaged in farming, now owning two farms of 600 acres each. His farms, which are located in Norfolk County, are well improved and mainly devoted to grain and truck raising. He was elected clerk of the Circuit Court on the Republican ticket in 1887, and has been twice re-elected, serving in a highly satisfactory manner.

Mr. Silvester was joined in marriage December 19, 1882, with Virginia E. Hurst, a native of Norfolk County and a daughter of Logan and Lucy V. Hurst (*nee* Hughlett), old residents of the county. Her parents died when she was an infant, and she was reared by her grandmother, Virginia Fauntleroy Hughlett (*nee* Edwards). Five children have blessed this union: Logan W., who is attending the Norfolk Academy; Stewart Leigh; Lucy H.; L. M., Jr.; and Virginia. Mrs. Silvester is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The subject of this biography is a member of the Royal Arcanum. He is a man who stands high among his fellow citizens. He is a de-

voted and affectionate husband and father, a kind neighbor, charitable to the poor and highly respected by all classes of people.

 ARTHUR EMMERSON WILSON, a highly respected and popular citizen of Portsmouth, was born at the old Wilson homestead on North street in that city on the 3rd day of September, 1832, and died in 1896. He was educated at the University of Virginia. During the yellow fever epidemic in 1855 he remained in the city heroically devoting his time to nursing the unfortunate victims.

In June, 1861, Mr. Wilson was appointed captain A. C. S. in the 14th Regiment, Virginia Infantry, C. S. Army, and was afterward detached as purchasing agent and quartermaster. He was captured by Kilpatrick on the raid through King William County and after being exchanged resumed his duty in the counties between the York and Rappahannock Rivers. He served faithfully through the war and was paroled on the surrender of General Lee. He was elected a member of Stonewall Camp, Confederate Veterans, in July, 1884.

After the war Mr. Wilson went into the drug business with John N. Williams in Norfolk, continuing until he began business on his own account in Portsmouth, which he pursued until his death.

In 1856 Mr. Wilson was united in marriage with Annie Taylor Moler, a native of Jefferson County, West Virginia, a daughter of Levi and Esther (Taylor) Moler. The family is English and the great-great-grandfather of Mrs. Wilson had a grant of land in the Virginia Valley from the English Crown. Levi Moler and his wife were parents of three children, namely: Lee H., who was a captain in the Confederate Army, serving with Gen. "Stonewall" Jackson, and at the present time resides in Shepherdstown, West Virginia; Mary E., deceased; and Annie Taylor, widow of the subject of this sketch.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilson reared four children, of whom two are living: Esther Murdaugh and Anna Fleet, the latter the wife of Claudius W. Murdaugh. William Lee, born in 1858, died at the age of 39 years, and Arthur Taylor, born in 1873, died at the age of 28 years.

The father of Arthur Emmerson Wilson was William H. Wilson, who was clerk of the Norfolk County Court for eight years, when he resigned to become cashier of the Bank of Virginia, in which place he served until the occupation of Portsmouth by the Federal forces in 1862. He first married Ellen Keeling, daughter of Rev. Jacob Keeling, of Suffolk, and their children were: Arthur Emmerson; Sarah, wife of Col. James G. Hodges; Lucrece, wife of Col. D. J. Godwin; and William Holt. His second wife was Margaret Murdaugh; they had one child, Mary, wife of Dr. George W. O. Maupin. His father was William Wilson, who served as clerk of the Norfolk County Court 39 years, whose father was John Wilson, colonel of Norfolk County during the Revolutionary War. Colonel Wilson had, prior to that war, been a member of the County Court and a colonial military officer. He was an ardent and enthusiastic patriot, as shown by his letters to Gov. Patrick Henry. In his will he left one negro girl, a legacy to a young lady, provided she did not marry an enemy of the American Independence.



GRiffin FAUNTLEROY EDWARDS has been a practicing attorney at Portsmouth since his admission to the bar in 1869, and has attained success in his profession.

He was born in Norfolk County, Virginia, in 1843, and attended boarding school in North Carolina two and one-half years, classical school at Norfolk for one year, and was attending Emory and Henry College when the war broke out. He enlisted in the 61st Regiment, Virginia Infantry, and was appointed

sergeant-major. He was later adjutant and participated with the regiment in every engagement until he was wounded at Salem Church, on Friday, prior to the surrender of the army at Appomattox Court House on Sunday morning. After the surrender of General Lee Mr. Edwards returned home to Portsmouth and qualified as deputy to his father, Leroy G. Edwards, who was clerk of the Circuit and County Courts of Norfolk County. He served as such until 1866, when his father died and our subject was elected clerk in his stead. He filled the office until removed in 1869 by the Military Government of Virginia, he refusing to take the iron-clad oath. He was admitted to the bar in 1869 and has since engaged in the practice of law—the past 20 years as a member of the firm of Edwards & Happer. He was a member of the Virginia State Legislature of 1879 and 1880. He is independent in politics. He was superintendent of schools of Portsmouth from 1882 to 1886. He has been commissioner of accounts since 1870. He is a member of Stonewall Camp, Confederate Veterans; Sons of the American Revolution; and the Society for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities.


Mr. Edwards was joined in marriage with Isabel Bilisoly, daughter of Joseph A. Bilisoly, deceased, and they have one son, J. Griffin, who married Martha Nelson Page Boswell. He was educated in the Christian Brothers' College at Norfolk. They have lost one son by death, Carl, aged six years. The family are members of the Catholic Church, although the family of Mr. Edwards has always been Episcopalians. They reside at No. 421 London street.

His father, LeRoy Griffin Edwards, was born in Northumberland County, Virginia, and was the son of Griffin Edwards and Priscilla, his wife, who was Priscilla Lee, daughter of Kendall Lee, of the estate of "Ditchley," in that county. He removed to Norfolk County in early life and was always prominent in the affairs of the county. He was at the time of his death, in 1866, president of the Dismal



ALONZO P. CUTHRIELL.

Swamp Canal Company, superintendent of public schools and clerk of the County and Circuit Courts of Norfolk County. He was closely related to the well-known Virginia families of Griffin, Fauntleroy, Lee, Ball, Bushrod, Fitzhugh and many others of the historical counties of Northumberland, Lancaster, Westmoreland and others in the "Northern Neck" of Virginia. He married Fannie W. Robbins, of Norfolk County, whose ancestors were of Norfolk and Gloucester Counties, respectively. Mr. Edwards was a man of high literary attainments and very popular. He left three sons and one daughter: John Robins, now deceased, who removed to Missouri and was clerk of the Circuit Court of his county; LeRoy Bushrod, of this city; Griffin Fauntleroy, the subject of this sketch; and Rosa Lee, the wife of Capt. John W. Happer, of Edwards & Happer.

LONZO P. CUTHRIELL, master painter at the Norfolk Navy Yard, a portrait of whom, engraved from a recent photograph, is shown on the foregoing page, was born March 7, 1856, at Norfolk, Virginia, and is a son of John Cuthriell.

John Cuthriell was born near Great Bridge, in Norfolk County. He was a shoemaker by trade and conducted a shoe manufacturing business. His death occurred during the yellow fever period, in 1855. He married Ellen Stokes, who was also born near Great Bridge, and died in Portsmouth, October 23, 1881. Those of their children, who are living, are: Alonzo, P.; Margaret (Brown), of Portsmouth; and James C., who is a machinist in the Norfolk Navy Yard.


Alonzo P. Cuthriell was reared in Portsmouth, and attended the private schools of Mr. Simmons and Miss Sarah Custus. His first work was for Mr. Ward, in a barrel factory, where he continued 10 or 12 months. He

then served an apprenticeship as a painter, under John Walton and Thomas Vernilson, and after 14 months secured a position in the Norfolk Navy Yard, where he completed his apprenticeship. He worked as a journey two years and then entered the employ of B. A. Richardson, of Norfolk, for whom he worked six years. He was appointed by the Secretary of the Navy as quartermaster, in charge of painters in the construction department at the Norfolk Navy Yard June 15, 1888. This position he held until October, 1900, when he was appointed master painter by Hon. John D. Long, Secretary of the Navy. He has charge of the paint-shop and varnish-room, finishing all the fine furniture in the various vessels. There are from 25 to 150 men under his charge, with an average of 40 constantly at work. He had charge of the painting of the "Raleigh" and the "Texas," besides many other vessels of importance. Mr. Cuthriell makes a constant study of paints and had the honor to go to New York as an expert, by order of the Secretary of the Navy, when a decision was to be rendered by the United States government, as to the quality of paints.

The subject of this sketch was married in 1878 to Rosa D. Montague, who was born and reared in Portsmouth, and is a daughter of James R. Montague. Her father is a ship-carpenter by trade and has worked most of his life in the Navy Yard. He is now over 70 years old. He married Louisa Guin, who is also living. Mr. Cuthriell and his wife have three children, namely: John F., who is attending Randolph-Macon College, and preparing for the ministry; Nellie L.; and Lyda May.

Mr. Cuthriell has always been a prominent worker in the Methodist Church, of which he is chairman of the building committee, and a member of the board of stewards. He has always been a Republican in politics. Socially he is a member of the Royal Arcanum; and Portsmouth Lodge, No. 16, Knights of Pythias, being a member of the Grand Lodge of

Virginia. He is a member of the Independent Fire Company. Mr. Cuthriell has worked untiringly and with a determination to succeed, and has just cause to be proud of the result. He is held in high esteem by all with whom he comes in contact.

UGENE McCLELLAN ISAAC, who is a well-known resident of Park Place, Norfolk, Virginia, has been in the United States naval service for many years. He was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, March 12, 1862, and is a son of Gustave Isaac.

Gustave Isaac, who was born in Elberfeld, Germany, in 1812, immigrated to this country in 1833, and located at Philadelphia, where it was not long before he became one of the largest importers and wholesale dealers in leaf tobacco, his business increasing to such an extent that he removed to New York City, where he extensively imported leaf tobacco and soon became known as one of the best judges of that commodity in the city. He had unlimited credit and was at one time considered one of the wealthiest merchants of New York. During the Franco-Prussian War he contracted with the government of Germany to furnish the German Army with tobacco but, owing to a failure in the tobacco crop and the soaring of prices he lost all he possessed in fulfilling his contract. A luxurious home on the Hudson at Dobb's Ferry, together with the remainder of his property, was lost in this unfortunate transaction. He never fully recovered from the effects of this reverse, and subsequently became a broker in leaf tobacco, continuing in that business until his death.

Eugene McClellan Isaac began his education in a private school on Staten Island, then attended high school in New York City. At the age of 14 years, he entered a military academy at Tioga, near Philadelphia, spent one year there, then returned home and worked in his

father's office for a short time. He then entered the employ of Ilfeld & Company, general merchants of Santa Fe, New Mexico, at their branch establishment located at Plaza del Alcalde, New Mexico. Finding that a commercial career did not suit him he returned to the East within nine months and entered the United States Navy at the age of 17 years, as an apprentice on board the U. S. S. "Minnesota," cruising along the Atlantic seaboard until he was transferred to the "Portsmouth," which sailed for the West Indies, stopping at most of the ports of that country, thence to the Azore Islands, Portugal, Madeira and England. He was transferred to the "Vandalia," which vessel was afterward lost in the Samoan hurricane, and during 1881 and 1882 cruised back to the West Indies, then to Newfoundland, where he was located during the fishery troubles. Having reached his majority he re-enlisted and was promoted to school master and continued as such until 1886 on board the "New Hampshire." He then cruised to the Bermudas, thence to the West Indies, returning to Norfolk, where his second term of enlistment expired. He concluded to give up the sea and took a position as city editor on the *Norfolk Evening News*, which he retained for nine months and then, as the paper did not prove a success, re-enlisted for a third term in the navy and was assigned to the receiving ship "Franklin." He remained on board that ship as detail clerk from 1887 until 1897, when he was promoted to the rank of mate by Theodore Roosevelt, then acting Secretary of the Navy. Mr. Isaac continued in that position until July 18, 1898, when he was again promoted to the rank of boatswain, which he now holds, the commission being signed by President McKinley. During the war with Spain he was assigned for a short while to take charge of the coast signal service from Cape Charles to Cape Hatteras, and since then has served on board the battleship "Iowa," on which vessel he went to South America, thence by way of the Straits of Magellan to the Pacific Ocean.

visiting all the ports on the eastern and western coast of South America. He cruised on the "Iowa" while she was protecting our interests on the Pacific Coast, from Puget Sound to Panama, U. S. of Colombia, being present during the revolution there in 1901-02 and participated in the landing of U. S. marines and blue-jackets on November 22, 1901, to protect American interests along the line of the Panama Railroad and in the cities of Panama and Colon. Mr. Isaac was detached from the "Iowa" while at Panama, and ordered home, his tour of sea duty having expired, subsequently being ordered to command the U. S. S. "Triton," at Washington, D. C.

Mr. Isaac was united in marriage to Rose Creekmur, a daughter of Charles J. and Elizabeth Creekmur, and they have one son, Louis C., born January 16, 1888, who is now at home attending school.

Mrs. Rose C. Isaac, Mr. Isaac's wife, is a daughter of Charles J. Creekmur, one of the historic figures of the Confederate War. The latter was born in Norfolk County September 14, 1828, and as a boy engaged in agricultural pursuits. When 18 years of age he came to the city of Norfolk and at his country's call enlisted in the 1st Virginia Volunteers, being assigned to Company F, under the command of Capt. John Young, of Portsmouth. He served throughout the entire Mexican campaign, being present at the battles of Chapultepec, Resaca de la Palma and other noted engagements. At the conclusion of war with Mexico he returned to Portsmouth, Virginia, and engaged in commercial pursuits, shortly afterward being united in marriage to Elizabeth J. Mills, of Bell's Mills, Virginia. Upon the breaking out of the Confederate War he enlisted in the Norfolk Light Artillery Blues and served with them for a period of our months, when he was honorably discharged to accept the position of purser's steward on board the Confederate iron-clad "Virginia," known to history as the "Merrimac," which vessel was then under construction at the Norfolk Navy Yard. Mr. Creek-

mur participated with great gallantry in the notable exploits of this famous vessel, which revolutionized the naval warfare of the world. He was one of her crew when she sank the U. S. S. "Cumberland" and destroyed the "Congress," sending dire dismay to the hearts of the people of the North. He was present at the memorable naval battle between the "Merrimac" and the "Monitor," in Hampton Roads, and remained on board of her until she was finally burned and sunk in the James River to avoid capture by the Federal troops. Returning home after the close of hostilities, Mr. Creekmur, when Pickett-Buchanan Camp, Confederate Veterans, of Norfolk, Virginia, was organized, became a member and was ever thereafter prominently identified with it and took a lively interest in all the affairs of the organization. He was also a member of the Mexican Veterans. Mr. Creekmur was a man of unswerving character and upright demeanor in life, and would scorn to do an ignoble act. He was a prominent member of the First Baptist Church, of Norfolk, Virginia, and took an active interest in all that concerned its welfare. Mrs. Isaac is his only surviving child and is naturally proud of her father's brilliant life and record. She is a member of Pickett-Buchanan Chapter, United Daughters of Confederacy, of Norfolk.

Religiously Mr. Isaac and his family are members of the Baptist Church, Mr. Isaac having been clerk of the First Baptist Church of Norfolk for four years. Politically he is a Democrat. He is also an Odd Fellow, belonging to Columbia Lodge, No. 144, I. O. O. F., of Norfolk, Virginia.

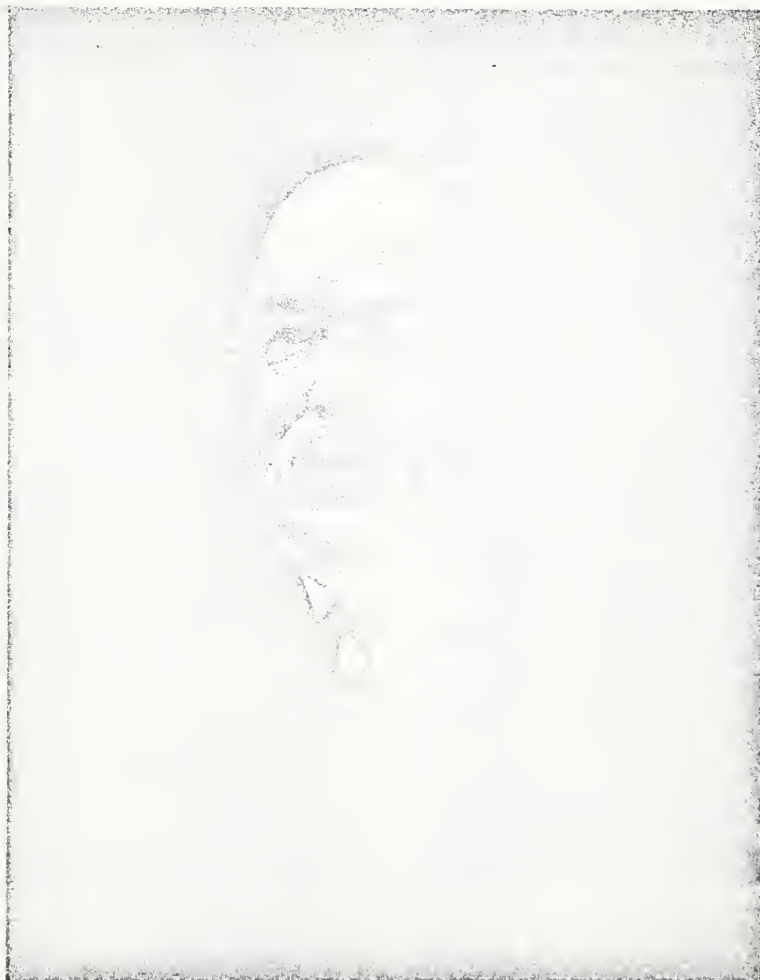


THE CITIZENS' BANK of Norfolk, Virginia, is one of the strongest financial institutions of the State. It was organized in May, 1897, with Richard Taylor as president, W. W. Chamberlaine as cashier, and the following di-

rectors: Richard H. Chamberlaine, W. W. Sharp, C. W. Grandy, D. D. Simmons, William H. Peters, G. W. Rowland, G. K. Goodridge, R. C. Taylor, Richard Walke, Jr., and Richard Taylor. The bank started with a paid-up capital of \$50,000 and, having the confidence of the community, at once commanded a full share of public patronage. In 1872 President Taylor resigned, and was succeeded by Richard H. Chamberlaine, who died in office, in July, 1879. William H. Peters succeeded Mr. Chamberlaine as president of the bank, and continued as such until July, 1900. In January, 1877, Walter H. Doyle was elected assistant cashier, and in 1879 as made cashier, W. W. Chamberlaine having resigned. Mr. Doyle was chosen president in 1900 as the successor of Mr. Peters. In July, 1885, the capital was increased to \$100,000, \$40,000 of which was capitalized from the surplus fund, and the remaining \$10,000 was paid in by the stockholders. In July, 1889, the capital was further increased to \$200,000, \$50,000 coming out of the surplus fund, and \$50,000 being allotted to desirable depositors, not stockholders. In October, 1891, the capital of the bank was again increased to the present amount, \$300,000. The increase was allotted to and taken by the stockholders. The dividends declared since the organization of the bank, in May, 1867, aggregate \$462,185.50, being 454 per cent. The surplus fund and undivided profits have steadily accumulated and now aggregate \$240,000.

The Citizens' Bank was started where the Savings Bank of Norfolk is now located, and in 1885 was removed to the Dodson Building. January 19, 1899, it was moved to its present location, the old St. James Hotel site. The bank building consists of seven stories; it is of the skeleton-steel-construction type of architecture, is absolutely fireproof and has a frontage on Main street of 54 feet and a depth of 137 feet. A glance at the handsome structure shows it to be of the Italian Renaissance style, the walls being of hard-burned brick through-

out, faced with pressed brick of old gold tint on all four sides, and trimmed with Worcester stone and terra cotta. The entire first floor, with the exception of a handsome entrance, is devoted to the bank. The upper floors are divided into offices of various sizes, of which 115 are used for renting purposes. Every facility known has been placed at the disposal of the tenants of the building. Two hydraulic passenger elevators and a large steel staircase, with marble steps, permit access to all the floors, while in the rear there is a special freight elevator. A mail chute is placed in the hallway, extending from the mail box in the first story to the top of the building. Each floor is furnished with toilet rooms, while in the basement a room has been provided for bicycles. A complete electric light plant, owned and operated by the bank, furnishes light for the entire building. The Warren-Webster system of steam heating on the indirect plan is used, while the sanitary plumbing is perfect. The banking room proper, on the first floor, is a scene of beauty, never to be forgotten by the visitor. The desks, handsome, substantial affairs, are arranged in the center, surrounded by cages of marble and wrought metal, with aisles next to the wall, giving access to the president's and cashier's private rooms, coupon rooms for ladies and gentlemen, a handsomely furnished directors' room, an employes' room and a toilet room. The banking room and entrance hall are handsomely wainscoted with marble and floored with marble-lithic tiling. The officers' and directors' rooms are wainscoted with quartered oak. In the latter is a massive mantelpiece of the same wood, artistically carved. A mezzanine story in the rear of the banking room contains storerooms for the bank books, employes' dining rooms, kitchen and pantry. A cistern, having a capacity of 10,000 gallons, furnishes excellent drinking water for each floor. The main feature, however, of the banking room is the magnificent vault, absolutely fire and burglar-proof, and one of the finest in the country. This vault is built free from



EDWARD W. FACE.

contact with the walls of the building, and is only connected with the floor of the bank at the entrance of it, leaving a space open down to the basement floor, the space between the vault and the walls being about two and one-half feet. This vault is about 14 feet wide by 18 feet long, and is divided into two floors. The lower department is devoted to the storage of silverware. The upper portion is divided into two departments, separated by iron grills. The first department is devoted to the safety deposit department, wherein are 370 boxes, which are rented to the public at from \$5 to \$40 per annum, according to size. The entrance to the vault is guarded by a massive door, weighing just seven tons, which moves on ball-bearing hinges, and can be moved by a child. The door is operated by an automatic time-lock. Behind a vestibule of several feet are double massive doors, opened by a combination lock. These are four and a half inches thick and are made of the best and hardest steel. The vault, which is of steel throughout, is perfectly air-tight and water-tight. The facing is of Italian marble from the old Convent Quarries at Siena, as is also the wainscoting and counters in the banking room, the same as used in the Congressional Library at Washington. This presents a beautiful view. In order to guard against any and all contingencies, the vault is supplied with an electrical device for the purpose of winding the clock and thereby prolonging the opening period, in case of a fire or riot. This device is new and is a patent of Mr. Hollar of the Hollar Lock Inspection and Guarantee Company, the designers of the vault. Thus it may be seen that the Citizens' Bank is as absolutely safe against fire and burglary as human ingenuity can make it.

The bank transacts a very large legitimate banking business, such as receiving deposits, negotiating loans, buying and selling stocks and bonds, exchange, etc. As the thermometer indicates the rise and fall of the temperature of the day and season, so the bank indicates the depression or buoyancy of the business of the

city. The bank may be likened unto the heart, the cash which continually flows back and forth between the bank and the people, corresponding with the blood that circulates through every artery, at each pulsation, and thus keeps alive the human body, which would otherwise become inanimate. There is a continual current of cash flowing from the banks through all the arteries of trade, day in and day out, which is their sustenance and support, just as the blood from the heart constitutes the vitality of the human frame. The presence, therefore, of a live, substantial bank in a city is an indication of a powerful pulsation, plenty of cash permeating the entire commercial system, and a healthy condition of every branch of business. The Citizens' Bank is one of the great hearts of the commercial, manufacturing and agricultural bodies of this city and State. What a history of success is connected with the institution, which has been fostered with conservatism and built up by the acumen and ability of a management that deserves to rank with the leading financial enterprises of the South.

Tench F. Tilghman, cashier of the institution, above described, was born in Norfolk in 1868, and is a son of Tench F. Tilghman, Sr. The father was born in Talbot County, Maryland, and came of a prominent old family of that State. He was an engineer by profession, but died at an early day. He was joined in marriage with Elizabeth Barron, a daughter of George W. Camp, of Norfolk, for many years cashier of the Exchange Bank of Virginia.



EDWARD W. FACE, a highly respected and valued citizen of Norfolk, Virginia, whose portrait accompanies this sketch, is a prominent manufacturer of brick, a line of business he has followed here for almost half a century. He was born at Fortress Monroe, Virginia, May 14, 1829, and is a son of Edward and Catherine (Hefley) Face.

Edward Face was born in 1808. He was a carpenter by occupation and sent by the government, under Captain Hill, commander of the fort at that time, to Chatahoochee, Florida, to build an arsenal for the protection of the ammunition there. While on this duty he was drafted by the State to take part in the war with the Seminole Indians. As the arsenal was then being built he put in a substitute, paying \$100 and a horse, but the substitute got only a short distance away when he was killed by the Indians. Mr. Face and his family were frequently obliged to seek refuge in the arsenal during the war, Edward W. being then about five years old. After the completion of the arsenal and the conclusion of the war, Edward Face was very successfully engaged in mercantile pursuits. After President Jackson vetoed the National Bank Bill, State banks sprang up and the money became almost worthless. For this reason, combined with the ill health of Mrs. Face, Mr. Face moved his family to Philadelphia. He subsequently took his family to Hampton, Virginia, and upon returning to his business in Philadelphia found that his partner had sold out and pocketed much of the money. His death occurred soon after, leaving a widow and five small children. Mrs. Face was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and came of a sturdy Dutch family of that State. She possessed all the energy and thrift of her race, and imparted these qualities to her children, whom she brought up and educated in admirable fashion. All of her children grew to maturity, and of their number, E. W. Face is the sole survivor. She died in 1876, at the age of 71 years, and is buried at Elmwood Cemetery, Norfolk City. She always regretted the fact that her husband was buried in Florida, so far from home, and the subject of this sketch promised her that when he was able he would bring the remains to the family lot for reburial. Accordingly, some years ago, he went to Florida and was conducted to the spot at the old Spanish fort. Finding the re-

mains almost intact, they were removed to Norfolk and placed by the side of the departed wife. Five children were born to Edward and Catherine (Hesley) Face, namely: William H.; Edward W.; Vandalia E., wife of Jesse Ewell; Virginia, wife of Larkin Davis, of Norfolk; and Samuel A.

Edward W. Face attended the school conducted by John B. Carey at Hampton, Virginia, and after his school days was apprenticed to the trade of a carpenter. He remained at that but a short time, when he became apprenticed to Henry W. Herbert, and served thus five and a half years. He then went to Washington, D. C., and after working there three years removed to Norfolk, Virginia, where, in 1855, he began to work at his trade as a bricklayer. It was just prior to this date that the yellow fever was raging and wiped out many entire families in a short period, hardly enough surviving at times to bury the dead. Graves could not be dug fast enough and coffins had to be brought from Baltimore, and as a result the dead were buried in trenches. Mr. Face continued at his trade until 1888, when he began the manufacture of brick, having bought out the establishment of William H. Turner, who was his ardent friend, and contributed much to his early success, for which Mr. Face will always feel grateful. He began on a small scale and each year the business was increased. An output of 5,000 bricks per day was then considered very large, but at the present time he turns out about 30,000 daily. He employs about 40 men and has four barges and a tug to bring clay from the Nausemond River. He has one shed with a capacity of 500,000 bricks and two with a capacity of 300,000 each. There is a demand for all he can manufacture, and during the year 1901 he had but few brick left in the yards. When Mr. Face first came to Norfolk, there were no houses in the beautiful part of the city in which he is now located. It was called "Gun Point," because the cannons were fired here to avoid breaking

windows in the residences. He has taken an active part in the development of the city and has held various offices of public trust. He served two terms as councilman and refused to serve longer. During his second term he offered the resolution disbanding the volunteer fire department and establishing a paid department. In consideration of that action he was made fire commissioner for the city and served in that capacity seven or eight years. He was then appointed fire marshal by Judge Burroughs. He was appointed harbor master by Gov. William E. Cameron, and served 26 months. Upon the death of Captain Kennedy he was appointed to succeed that gentleman as powder officer and was afterward appointed by Governor Cameron for a full term of four years.

Mr. Face was joined in marriage March 27, 1851, with Elizabeth W. Dunbar, a native of Norfolk, and a daughter of James and Ann Dunbar, old and highly esteemed residents of Norfolk, who are deceased. Mrs. Face is a great-granddaughter of Capt. Jonathan Barret, of the Continental Army. Six children were born to bless this union, namely: Sarah C., widow of William K. Furguson; Walter E., who first married Annie E. Powell, and after her death, was united to Egmont S. Shine; Florence B., wife of Almore Reed, of Baltimore, Maryland; Louise D., wife of W. A. Minter; George S., who married Edmonia V. Powell; and Lillie, who lives at home with her parents. March 27, 1901. Mr. and Mrs. Face celebrated their golden wedding anniversary. A large number were present, but none who attended the marriage ceremony 50 years before, they having passed away or moved to distant homes. It was an event of rejoicing and congratulation. Mrs. Face and all the children are members of the Presbyterian Church. The subject of this sketch is very fond of travel, and in 1900 visited the Paris Exposition. He has been to Cuba and Mexico,

and in 1901 attended the Pan-American Exposition. He is one of Norfolk's most highly esteemed citizens.



CLAY KILBY, one of the most progressive business men of Norfolk, Virginia, was born in Suffolk, Virginia, in 1852, and is a son of Hon. James R. Kilby. His great-great-grandfather fought in the Revolutionary War, under John Paul Jones, and was in the celebrated fight between the "Serapis" and "Bonhomme Richard."

Hon. James R. Kilby was born in Hanover County, Virginia, December 31, 1819. His father died and the widowed mother, having sole charge of a number of small children, was unable to give him the education he otherwise would have had. Although his attendance at school amounted to little, he became a very learned man through individual study and research. At the age of 14 years he became assistant to the clerk of the court of Nansemond County, and a few years later accepted a position as deputy sheriff of that county. In the meantime he had determined to prepare himself for the practice of law, and qualified himself for that profession during his incumbency of the above named positions. He was licensed to practice, and in time became a well-known public figure in Virginia, both as lawyer and in connection with the affairs of his State. He was a State elector and served in State and National conventions. He represented Nansemond County in the General Assembly of Virginia in 1851, 1852 and 1853, and was a member of the convention held at Richmond in April, 1861, which passed the ordinance of secession. He was sheriff of Norfolk County one term, and after his removal from Portsmouth to Suffolk practiced his profession for a period of 30 years. He was a

devout Christian and joined the Methodist Episcopal Church in 1843. Three of his children are living, namely: Mrs. Dr. W. W. Murray, who resides in Suffolk, Virginia; Judge Wilbur J., also of Suffolk; and L. Clay.

L. Clay Kilby received a good educational training at Randolph-Macon College in the sessions of 1869-1870. He then took a course of study in Bryant & Stratton's Business College, during the fall of 1870. He came to Norfolk as a clerk for the Kilby & Ashburn Lumber Company, and was afterward in the employ of the John L. Roper Lumber Company for a period of nine years, having full charge of its immense shipping department. He then formed a copartnership with Robert Johnson, under the firm name of Johnson & Kilby, as general merchandise brokers, manufacturers' and packers' agents. In January, 1898, this firm was dissolved and Mr. Kilby has since continued in the business alone. He has attained a high degree of success and represents some fifty houses of manufacturers and packers, among which is the American Sugar Refining Company. Mr. Kilby has taken an enthusiastic interest in all that pertains to the welfare of Norfolk and the county in general, and has identified himself with all organizations tending to the betterment of the public conditions. He served as a member of the Board of Health in 1894, having been elected on the Prohibition Reform ticket. He was one of the organizers of the Norfolk Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, in 1891, of which Mr. Irving was president two years. Mr. Kilby then succeeded as president, and has since continued in that capacity. His work as such has been in the nature of a blessing to the horses; through his society and other similar bodies, the passage of splendid state laws was secured for the prevention of cruelty to animals. His efforts as president of this body have been attended by success, and he has gained the hearty approval and co-operation of the best citizens of Norfolk.

Mr. Kilby was joined in marriage with

Susie Borum, a daughter of the late Samuel R. Borum, and they have two children living, Annette and Elizabeth. The subject of this sketch has been an active member of the Y. M. C. A. for some years, and has taken an active interest in all worthy enterprises of a like character. He is a member of the Epworth Methodist Episcopal Church, South, of which he has been treasurer for the past 15 years. He was assistant superintendent of the Sunday-school for 17 years.



COLLINS ARMISTEAD, a member of the firm of Armistead & Myers, engaged in the real-estate and insurance business in the city of Portsmouth, Norfolk County, Virginia, is a member of one of the prominent families of Norfolk County. His seventh maternal ancestor was one of the earliest landowners of Virginia and possessed property granted by Queen Anne in 1719. Mr. Armistead was born in Norfolk County and is a son of Beverly A. Armistead and grandson of Francis N. Armistead. Francis N. Armistead came to Norfolk County from Maryland. Beverly A. Armistead was born three miles from Portsmouth, where he lived all his life. He was at one time president of the Bank of Portsmouth, succeeding Mayor Grice, after that gentleman's death. Beverly A. Armistead died in 1886, aged 52 years. He had been retired from active business duties for several years prior to his death. He married Laura Collins, who was born in Portsmouth, and was a daughter of John Collins. She died in 1895. Her great-grandfather was the second rector of Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church, at Portsmouth. Besides the subject of this sketch, Mr. Armistead and his wife reared five children, as follows: Mrs. William Hart; Mrs. E. Alexander Hatton; Francis Noble, who died aged 21 years; and Margaret B., the wife of Rev. Z. S. Farland, the rector of St. John's



CAPT. IRA W. TAPLEY.

Protestant Episcopal Church, of Portsmouth. Rev. Mr. Farland is a Virginian by birth; he attended William and Mary College, and the Theological Seminary of Virginia. He took up the ministry at Richmond, where he was rector of St. Paul's Church for a number of years. In 1896 he removed to Portsmouth to accept the rectorship of St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church.

J. Collins Armistead, whose name heads these lines, attended the high school at Portsmouth, Virginia, and also the Episcopal High School at Alexandria, after which he went to McCabe's school at Petersburg. A year after his return to Portsmouth he engaged in business. He is interested in various enterprises and is president of the E. D. Clements Dry Goods Company. The real-estate and insurance firm of Armistead & Myers is one of the best known in Portsmouth, and conducts a large business, which increases annually. Mr. Armistead is notable for keen business perception, sound judgment and reliable business methods, and is considered one of the most trustworthy men of the city.

The subject of this sketch is a member of the Masonic order. Religiously he is an Episcopalian.



WILLIAM F. SMITH, who is master shipwright of the Norfolk Navy Yard, Norfolk, Virginia, was born in Baltimore, Maryland, and is a son of William F. Smith. His father conducted a shipyard in Baltimore for many years.

William F. Smith, the subject of this sketch, learned the trade of a ship-builder with his father, and in 1856, at the age of 19 years removed to Norfolk, Virginia. He entered the Navy Yard as a journeyman, and was soon after made quartermaster and later foreman. His marked ability was again recognized by promotion and he was made master shipwright, a position he has since retained with great cred-

it to himself. His first work in ship-building was on the "Colorado" and "Roanoke." The mast-house, block-makers' department and cooper shop of the Navy Yard are all in one building. From 75 to 80 shipwrights are employed, together with about 12 spar-makers, 6 coopers and from 20 to 30 calkers, all of whom are under Mr. Smith's supervision.

Mr. Smith married Martha B. Nottingham, whose father was formerly employed at the Navy Yard. They have two children, Mrs. Aurelia G. Alexander, and Robert Irvin, both of Portsmouth. Mr. Smith was reared in the Episcopal faith, while his wife is a Methodist. He did not serve in the army during the war but was for many years a member of a rifle company before the war. He performs his duties in a faithful, conscientious manner, having a thorough knowledge of his trade, and is one of the oldest employes of the Norfolk Navy Yard.



CAPT. IRA W. TAPLEY. Among the many well-known sea captains in the employ of the Old Dominion Steamship Company, is the gentleman whose name heads these lines, who has his home in Brooklyn, New York. He was born at West Brooksville, Maine, September 12, 1855, and is a son of Thomas and Lucy H. (Wasson) Tapley.

Capt. Thomas Tapley was a master mariner for 40 years and sailed in many parts of the world. He followed the life of a seaman from the time he was 10 years old until his retirement some years ago. He is now enjoying the pleasures of home life at West Brooksville, where he has lived for many years. Of seven children born to Captain Tapley and his wife, all are living, and their names are as follows: O. L., a merchant; Ira W.; O. W., a dealer in insurance; T. S., a physician; Eugene, also a physician; Lucy H.; and Mrs. Eliza C. Smith. Capt. Thomas Tapley and his wife celebrated their golden wedding August 26, 1901, and at

their table 20 children and grandchildren sat down to dinner.

Ira W. Tapley, whose name heads this sketch, grew to manhood in West Brooksville, where he was taught in public and private schools. At the age of 15 years he began his sea-faring life as deck-boy on his father's vessel, and was in the Mediterranean and South American trade. He has filled all the positions from deck-hand to master, becoming a captain at the age of 30 years. His first vessel was the "Hessian Republic," a steamer of about 1,100 tons, and he sailed between Boston and Hayti. He has been in the employ of several steamship companies. His duties with the Old Dominion Steamship Company began in 1880, when he was master of the "City of Columbia." With the exception of a short time he has been in the service of that company ever since. The three vessels which he has commanded since entering the company's employ are the "City of Columbia;" the side-wheeler, "Old Dominion;" and his present command, "Jamestown." The "Jamestown" is a vessel of 3,000 tons, and is one of the finest ships owned by the Old Dominion Steamship Company.

Captain Tapley was wedded to Carrie A. Stover, of Brooklyn, New York, and they have two daughters, Mildred W. and Carrie E. He is a member of the Royal Arcanum. He has always been very fortunate in his sea career, and is an excellent commander, highly esteemed by his employers and by those whom he has in charge. His portrait accompanies this sketch.

RICHARD B. FENTRESS, a gentleman whose career in the business world has been marked by the greatest activity, is identified with numerous enterprises which have been a credit to the city of Norfolk, as well as to their promoters. He is president of the Norfolk Refrigerating & Stor-

age Company, and also of the Norfolk Cutlery Company.

Mr. Fentress was born in Princess Anne County, Virginia, May 29, 1863, and is a son of Richard Fentress—coming of a prominent old Virginia family. He attended the public schools and was reared on a farm. After two years spent in the retail grocery business he founded the commission business of C. W. Fentress & Company, wholesale dealers in butter and cheese. They built up a very large trade and exported the products of Virginia to a large extent. In 1898 a stock company was formed with Richard B. Fentress as president; Charles Wesley Fentress, vice-president; and B. Watkins Leigh, secretary and treasurer. In 1899 they purchased the premises from No. 24 to No. 26 Foster's lane, which were then occupied by a few old dwellings, and there caused to be erected one building, five stories high, and 95 by 125 feet, in dimensions; one building, five stories high, and 50 by 80 feet in dimensions; one building of three stories, 25 by 269 feet in dimensions; and one, three stories high, 25 by 80 feet in dimensions. The storage capacity is 500 cars and the buildings are complete in every detail of equipment. The capacity of the plant is being enlarged in order to meet the great increase in demand. The company now employs about 20 men. Mr. Fentress is president of the Norfolk Cutlery Company, which succeeded the old Bridgeport Silver Plate Company, in February, 1901, and manufactures all kinds of silver plated cutlery. This company employs about 100 men, and its officers are Richard B. Fentress, president, and S. Q. Collins, vice-president. Its directors are Richard B. Fentress, S. Q. Collins, W. T. Simco, A. E. Krise, B. Watkins Leigh and A. F. McFarland. An idea of the enormous business transacted may be gained from the fact that the weekly pay-roll is between \$800 and \$1,000. Mr. Fentress is one of the organizers of the Belt Line Stock Yards, of which he is secretary and treasurer. He is associated with the Wilten Manufacturing Company, manu-

facturers of tankage. He has submitted to the Council, and is about to be granted, a franchise for a hot-and-cold-air distributing plant. He has done considerable building in Norfolk, alone, as well as in association with others. He built two blocks of modern residences on Hamilton avenue and three residences on Mowbury Arch, where his own residence is also located. Although a man of great prominence in the community, he has never sought to turn his popularity to political advantage.

Mr. Fentress was united in marriage with Lottie L. Gunn, a native of North Caroline, and a daughter of W. H. Gunn, of Norfolk. They have three children: Charles Linwood; Milton A.; Mabel L.

Mr. Fentress has recently secured a franchise in Baltimore, Maryland, for a cold storage plant, the plans for which are being drawn. The plant will be constructed as soon as the plans are completed, at an estimated cost of \$1,500,000.

HON. HARRY LEE MAYNARD, a gentleman who has done much toward the development of the city of Portsmouth, Virginia, is the Representative of this Congressional District in the United States Congress. He was born June 8, 1861, at Portsmouth, and is a son of John W. Maynard. The latter was born in Virginia, resided in Norfolk County after the war and was engaged in truck farming until his death, in 1897. His widow, a daughter of John C. Neville, is now living, at the age of 62 years.

Harry Lee Maynard was educated in the public schools of Norfolk County, and the Virginia Agricultural and Mechanical College, from which he was graduated in 1880. He then moved to Portsmouth, became a clerk in a wholesale house, and for many years was connected with a New York wholesale commission house. He has always taken an active part in political affairs, and in 1890 was elected

a member of the House of Delegates. In 1894 he was elected to the State Senate and re-elected to that body in 1898. While serving in that capacity he was elected to Congress, in November, 1900, and is proving one of the most able representatives this district has ever had. During the last 10 or 12 years he has been engaged in the real-estate business, with an office in the Commercial Building. He is an official in different enterprises, and is a director of the Portsmouth Dime Savings Bank. He is identified with various land improvement companies and other enterprises tending to improve Portsmouth.

Mr. Maynard was united in marriage with a daughter of E. C. Brooks, and they have five sons and one daughter.

DR. JOSEPH GRICE, who is engaged in the practice of medicine in Portsmouth, is one of the most prominent of the young physicians of Norfolk County, Virginia. He is a native of that city, as was his father, Maj. George W. Grice.

The Grice family in America dates back to an early period in the eighteenth century, when an ancestor came from Wales and settled in Delaware. He married a daughter of Walter Martin, who came from England and purchased a farm in Pennsylvania. They had a son, Francis Grice, who was born March 29, 1732. He married Mary Brockenborough, whose parents were from England, and they had the following children: Francis and Charles, who settled in North Carolina; and Joseph, the great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch.

Francis Grice, son of Francis and Mary (Brockenborough) Grice, enlisted in the Revolutionary War in the spring of 1776, at the age of 17 years, and served with credit in various capacities. He was taken prisoner by the British, and many were the hardships he

endured. He was exchanged in January, 1780. His later life was mainly spent in building government ships at his private shipyard at Philadelphia. He married Mary Smith, December 12, 1780, and their children were,—Francis; Samuel; Charles; George; Joseph; and another who died young.

Joseph Grice, the great-grandfather of Dr. Grice, moved from Philadelphia to Virginia some time between 1812 and 1818, and with his sons engaged in furnishing large supplies of timber to the government. His son, Joseph, grandfather of the Doctor, married Abby Cox, July 26, 1823. She was a descendant of some of the early settlers of New Jersey, her father having been a soldier in the Revolution. When Mr. Grice died he left a widow and three children, of whom the oldest was George W.

Major George W. Grice was born at Portsmouth, Virginia, May 16, 1824. His father died in 1831, and he was obliged to leave school at the age of 14 years, to support his widowed mother and his sisters. He soon won his way to the front, commanding the confidence and respect of all, and even as a young man, attained a high degree of success. He held many important public and municipal offices. In 1861, he was among the first to enlist in the cause of the South, being then chief magistrate of Portsmouth. By his plans and fine execution he materially assisted in causing the panic among the Federals, which resulted in their burning and evacuating the Gosport Navy Yard in April, 1861. He was later appointed captain and acting quartermaster in the Confederate service and assigned to duty as post quartermaster at Portsmouth. He was the representative of the city who met the well-known 3rd Georgia Regiment and assigned it to quarters. When the brigade was ordered to evacuate Portsmouth in 1862, he marched with them as brigade quartermaster, and served in the battles about Richmond, ending at Malvern Hill. He was elected a member of the Senate of Virginia and served a number of terms. After his promotion on the staff of the army, Gen-

eral Taylor, in 1862 or 1863, asked for his transfer to the Trans-Mississippi Department, with plenary powers as assistant quartermaster general, but Major Grice declined the service. He was especially active in securing and promptly furnishing supplies to General Lee's army, and in this his services were invaluable to the cause. As chief of subsistence and transportation for the States of South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida, with headquarters at Columbia, South Carolina, he, by almost superhuman efforts, collected and forwarded to General Lee his sorely needed supplies. He continued to serve in that capacity until the close of the war. Upon receiving his parole he bravely faced the situation and encouraged others. He returned to Virginia in the fall of 1865, and immediately set to work to repair his shattered fortune. He assisted in founding the Bank of Portsmouth in 1867, and served as its president until his death. In September, 1875, he was elected president of the Raleigh & Gaston Railway, also the Raleigh & Augusta Air Line Railway, both now being parts of the Seaboard Air Line. These positions he filled only one month before his death from apoplexy, November 12, 1875. Major Grice first married Margaret Nash Edwards, who died in 1864, without issue. November 29, 1866, he formed a second union, wedding Henrietta Harding, of Norfolk, Virginia, and they had three children—Nenie, who died in infancy; George W., Jr., who died in childhood; and Joseph, the subject of this biography.

Dr. Joseph Grice was born September 29, 1869, and was primarily educated in the private schools of Portsmouth and Norfolk. In the fall of 1889, he entered the University of Virginia, where he took an academic course and a medical course, graduating June 14, 1893. He then went to New York and was on the staff of the City Hospital of New York City for a year and a half, in the meantime pursuing post-graduate work. In December, 1895, he entered upon his practice in Portsmouth and success has crowned his efforts in



CORNELIUS MICHAEL CRUSER.

the community. He has served as president of the Board of Health for two terms.

Fraternally, Dr. Grice is a member of the State Medical Society of Virginia; the Seaboard Medical Society of Virginia and North Carolina; and the Norfolk Medical Society, of which he is vice-president. In June, 1900, he was elected to the City Council of Portsmouth from the First Ward. He is a trustee of the Portsmouth Orphan Asylum. Religiously, he is a member of St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church, of which he is a vestryman.



CORNELIUS MICHAEL CRUSER, a well-known resident of Norfolk County, Virginia, whose portrait accompanies this sketch, comes of a very prominent family of this section. His earliest ancestors in America came from Germany in 1790, and settled near Port Richmond, on Staten Island, where at one time they owned a farm near the Sailors' Snug Harbor, a place of retreat for disabled sailors. The name of the family was spelled Krutzer until changed to the present style by Capt. Cornelius Cruser about 1833.

Capt. Cornelius Cruser and his family removed from Staten Island, New York, to Gloucester County, Virginia, and located on the York River, 15 miles above Yorktown. He embarked in the oyster business, of which he was one of the pioneers. The water-front along the river was owned by a few persons, some individuals holding as much as five miles' frontage, all of which they wished to retain. Being unable to buy Captain Cruser was forced to lease land for a home. With his sons, he embarked in the oyster business, owning a 20-ton vessel in which to carry oysters to New York. The oysters at that time were assorted according to size, the largest ones being placed by hand in the vessel, with the deep shell down, so that they would keep for a month or more.

They were sold by the hundred. Their small boats made four trips to New York each season. Captain Cornelius Cruser had four children: Washington C.; Cornelius Crocheron; James Henry; and a daughter who was drowned in York River by the capsizing of a boat.

Capt. Cornelius Crocheron Cruser, in 1853, moved from Gloucester County to Tanner's Creek, in Norfolk County, where he bought four acres of land from Michael Hendren and built the old homestead as it now stands. The house was framed on Staten Island, loaded on a vessel and brought to Tanner's Creek, where it was completed by a Northern contractor. The framing is of hemlock, the weather boards, of white pine, and the foundation, of New York pressed brick. He changed his business somewhat and began to plant oysters in Tanner's Creek. For many years he carried his own oysters to New York, but gave it up after moving to Tanner's Creek, disposing of his large vessels and using only small sloops, more suited to the place. Seeing the necessity of having labor he could control, he commenced to buy slaves and owned eight at the time of the outbreak between the North and the South. He was a Union man but took no part in the war. At that time he owned five small sloops, one of which was confiscated in York River, and another in Petersburg; aside from this he lost most of the money he had in the bank. At this time he had a great many oysters planted, and as he was shut off from Northern markets, he could only peddle a few in the city and to the soldiers. After the declaration of peace, his oysters that had been growing four years brought a good price from Northern buyers. He then bought several small sloops, and in connection with the oyster business began raising vegetables for Northern markets.

Capt. Cornelius C. Cruser was married, in 1845, to Margaret Ann Hendren, a daughter of Michael Hendren. The latter had a brother, Jeremiah Hendren, a Baptist preacher, who

founded Salem Church, near the cross-roads on Sewell's Point. He also had a sister, Ann, who married a Frenchman, Mr. Jefroy, who died young, and was survived for many years by his widow. Michael Hendren was of Irish descent. He was a sailmaker by trade, and went to New York in early manhood and carried on business there. He married a Miss Kelly and soon after removed to Virginia, where, in 1833, he bought a tract of 96 acres in Norfolk County, from Samuel Smith, in consideration of \$1,200. This tract was situated where the Indian Pole Bridge now is; in fact, Mr. Hendren sold the right of way for the road and bridge through his farm. The Indian Pole Bridge was built in 1843, and a Mr. Talbot was its keeper for a period of 14 years, until his death. Mr. Hendren's first wife, Sarah, died September 9, 1840, at the age of 31 years. He was again married, and his second wife, Sarah Frances, died September 17, 1868, at the age of 66 years. Michael Hendren survived until June 16, 1871, when he died, at the age of 74 years. Eight children were born to Captain and Mrs. Cruser, five of whom are now living, as follows: Cornelius Michael, the subject of this biography; William Samuel; James Henry, a record of whose life appears elsewhere in this volume; Lola Ann (Bunting); and Hansford Thornton.

William Samuel Cruser, the second son of Captain Cruser, was married in 1878, to Mary Virginia Simpson, of Norfolk, and to them were born six children, four of whom are now living, namely: Maude Lillian, who was married in 1898, to William Loughran, of Norfolk; Mabel Lee; William Cecil; and Leroy Simpson.

Lola Ann Cruser was married March 2, 1886, to Robert L. Bunting, and of two daughters born to them, one, Gladys, is now living.

Hansford Thornton Cruser was first married, in 1879, to Josie W. Ironmonger, who died in 1888, leaving two sons, Newton and

Hansford T., Jr. In 1889 he married Nannie Bell Powers, and six children were born to them, as follows: Arthur Loyd, Viva Arvilla, Edith Estelle, Audrey, Hazel Frances, and one who died young.

Ella Augusta, a daughter of Captain Cornelius C. Cruser, who died September 12, 1893, was married to George S. Bunting September 11, 1880.

Captain Cornelius Crocheron Cruser, who was born on Staten Island, New York, in 1818, died in 1901, at the age of 83 years, while at the home of his son, William Samuel Cruser, near the old homestead. His two brothers, Washington and James Cruser, lived in Gloucester County, Virginia; for political offenses during the Confederate War they were imprisoned for some time in Castle Thunder, a Southern prison at Richmond.

The three oldest sons of Captain Cruser continued in the oyster business many years, and now have some interest in the business.

Cornelius Michael Cruser started life under favorable circumstances, having a small capital and business, but was possibly too eager for quick riches. Embarking in a large business he bought a 70-ton schooner, but fate seemed to be against him. He was soon shipwrecked and lost all he had. With willing hands and a cheery heart he made a new start, but was again overtaken by the loss of his vessel. He then engaged in mercantile pursuits, in which his industry and persevering efforts were crowned with success. He was married in Baltimore, Maryland, to Mary Eliza Duncan, who is of Scotch descent, and two sons were born to them, namely: Clarence Milton, born September 30, 1867; and George Levi, born December 28, 1869, who is deceased. Clarence Milton Cruser was married, in 1895, to Emma U. Thomas, and they have had five children, as follows: Milton Hendren; Cornelius Clyde; Preston Delmar; and two who are deceased.



H. CUTCHEIN, who is clerk in the commandant's office in the Norfolk Navy Yard, was born at Portsmouth in 1860, and is a son of Captain Nathaniel Y. Cutchin.

Capt. Nathaniel Y. Cutchin was born in Isle of Wight County, Virginia, and was a seafaring man until his retirement, having met with many exciting adventures during the war. Two of his vessels were run ashore and set on fire to avoid capture, the crews escaping in small boats. He was twice made prisoner and was in command of the side-wheel steamer "West Point," when she ran the fire of the blockading fleet at the mouth of the James River. Captain Cutchin delivered her safely to the proper authorities at Richmond, Virginia, where she was badly needed as a floating hospital for sick and wounded soldiers. The "West Point" was the last steamer to leave Norfolk flying the Confederate flag. Mr. Cutchin served in the City Council of Portsmouth for two terms, and was a member of the School Board at the time of his death, which occurred March 11, 1894, at the age of 72 years. He married Virginia Crocker, a native of Brooklyn, New York, and a daughter of Edward Crocker. Her father was a boatswain of the old navy and spent his last years in Portsmouth, dying at his home on South street. Virginia (Crocker) Cutchin passed away March 9, 1895, at the age of 62 years. Capt. Nathaniel Y. Cutchin and his wife reared six children, namely: N. E., who is chief engineer in the revenue cutter service and is stationed at New Bedford, Massachusetts; Hattie B., wife of Davis C. Bain of Portsmouth; W. H., the subject of this sketch; John; Aurelia, of Portsmouth; and Agnes.

N. E. Cutchin, the oldest brother of the subject hereof, was born in 1857, and was among the first to be enrolled as a pupil in the public schools of Portsmouth, Virginia, at that disparagingly spoken of as "free schools," through a popular prejudice that yielded only to time. Many of the young men of Ports-

mouth were among the first scholars of the public schools in the old academy building, on Glasgow, near Middle street. In 1879, he graduated from the Nautical and Engineering College of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and was commissioned a second assistant engineer in the United States Revenue Cutter Service, in 1883. He was promoted to be 1st assistant engineer in 1895, and in 1898 attained the rank of chief engineer. He served on vessels of the revenue cutter service in the Gulf of Mexico, and along the Atlantic and Pacific coasts, and was at times stationed in the Columbia River and Puget Sound. During 1887, 1888 and 1889, he was one of the officers attached to the revenue cutter "Bear" (made famous as one of the vessels of the Greely Relief Expedition in 1884, under Commander, now Rear-Admiral, W. S. Schley), cruising in the North Pacific, Behring Sea and Arctic Ocean, and in 1887 took an active part in the rescue, on the coast of Russian Siberia, of James Vincent, the only survivor of 18 men who were part of the crew of the ill-fated American whaling bark "Napoleon," which was crushed in the ice in May, 1885. On the return to San Francisco, from the cruise of 1888, the "Bear" brought back to civilization 160 shipwrecked men, picked up on the barren strip of land known as Point Barren, Arctic Ocean, the northernmost point of land on our continent. Their vessels had been caught in the ice and abandoned. The annual cruise of the "Bear" to the "Land of the Midnight Sun," among a strange people and in a strange land, is often exciting as well as interesting. In May, 1900, Mr. Cutchin was one of the five officers of the "Hudson" to receive medals awarded by joint resolutions of Congress, for "intrepid and heroic gallantry" in the action at Cardenas, May 11, 1898.

W. H. Cutchin was one of the first scholars of W. H. Stoke's school. He studied navigation and sailed with his father for 11 years. He returned to his home in Portsmouth in 1882, and purchased a farm on the outskirts

of the city. He became quite active in politics, and was elected magistrate of Western Branch district. After serving in that office for two terms, he was defeated by the candidate on the fusion ticket. In 1893, he was appointed to his present position as clerk in the commandant's office at the Norfolk Navy Yard. He is a trusted employe, and is highly esteemed by all for his splendid ability and faithfulness in the discharge of duty.

Mr. Cutchin married Laura F. Linn, who was born in Portsmouth, Virginia, and is a daughter of Charles B. Linn, who was a merchant of Portsmouth city for a number of years. Three children were born to this union, namely: Grace, John and Marion. They live on Prentis avenue, in Prentis Place. In politics, the subject of this sketch is a stanch Democrat. He is a member of the Royal Arcanum, and was at one time counsellor for the Senior Order of United American Mechanics. He is now a member of the annexation committee of Norfolk County.



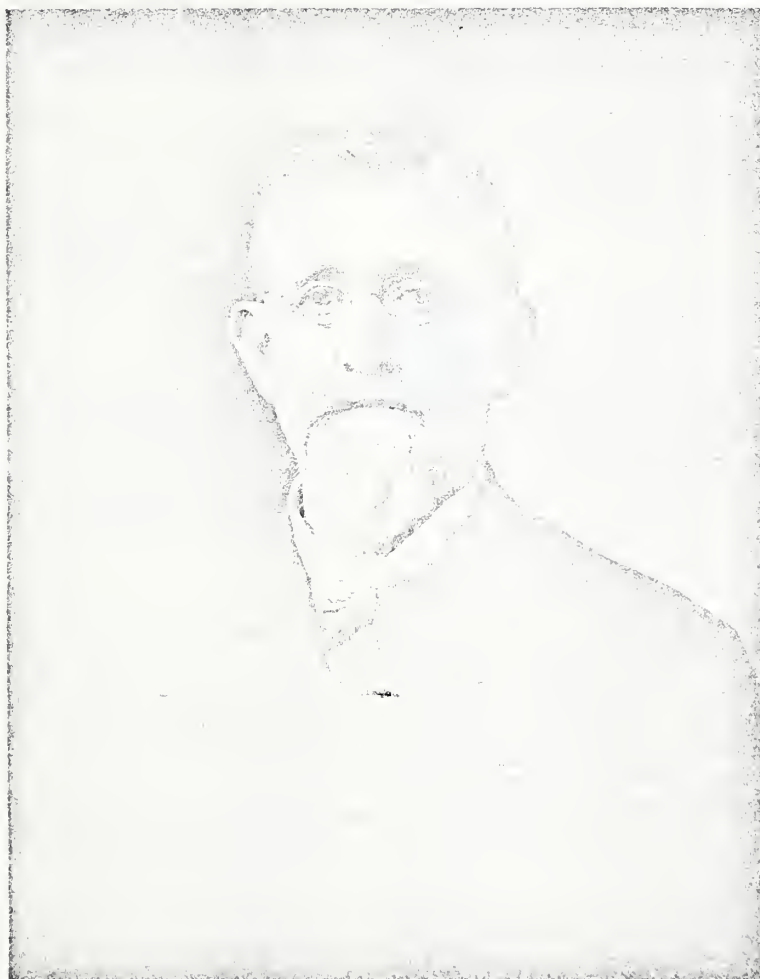
S. RUDD, who has been a prominent resident of Berkley, Norfolk County, Virginia, for many years, is serving in an official capacity as sergeant of the town, his headquarters being in the Town Hall at the corner of Berkley avenue and Main street. He was born at Hampton, Virginia, June 19, 1844, and is a son of Edmund and Ann (Stanworth) Rudd, both natives of Virginia.

Edmund Rudd was a Virginian pilot and followed that vocation during nearly his entire active life. During the war between the States he was for the most part in the Confederate service and was engaged in piloting vessels up the James River after the blockade was ordered. He retired soon after the war. He was part owner of the pilot-boat "Hope," which was sunk in the James River by order of the Confederate government to help blockade the river. Mr. Rudd died at the age of 79 years.

He was an old-time Whig and a strong supporter of the Confederacy. He and his wife were active in church work. His wife died in 1848, having given birth to four children, namely: Thomas, who lost his left leg in the Confederate service, and is now in the Soldiers' Home at Richmond; Mary E., wife of Hammet Sharpe, of Richmond, Virginia, born in 1840, and deceased in 1861; Edmund, who served four years in the Confederate army, and is now following the trade of a boiler-maker at Berkley; and W. S., the subject of this sketch.

W. S. Rudd attended the public schools of Hampton, Virginia, and after his school days lived with his sister in Richmond. He came to Portsmouth with his father's family, and learned the trade of a baker, with James Reed of Norfolk, Virginia. He subsequently moved back to Hampton, and later, when Norfolk and Portsmouth were evacuated by the Confederates, he was in the Union lines, working at his trade. While traversing his daily route on a bread wagon, he distributed most of the underground mail received through the lines for relatives of the Confederate soldiers, thus rendering an invaluable service to the cause. He did not see his own relatives again until after General Lee's surrender. He was married, in 1866, and was then engaged in the bakery business in Norfolk, on Church street, near Charlotte street, for seven years. In 1879 he removed his business to Berkley, where he conducted his bakery until 1890. In the meantime, he served seven years as special police officer under the appointment of the judge of the Norfolk County Court. In 1890 he was elected town sergeant, upon the incorporation of Berkley as a town, and served two years, after which he again conducted his bakery. He is now serving his fourth year, in a second term, as town sergeant, an office which he has filled in a most creditable manner.

Mr. Rudd was united in marriage with Sarah Virginia Petit, a native of Norfolk, and a daughter of John and Susan Petit, deceased.



DENNIS ETHERIDGE.

They became the parents of eight children, of whom the following are now living: Charles E., a machinist in the Norfolk Navy Yard, who married Ella Howard of Berkley; W. S., Jr., who is clerking for the N. Y., P. & N. R. R.; Walter S., who is an ordnance man; and F. M., who is an undertaker and embalmer. Mrs. Rudd is a member of the Baptist church. Fraternally, Mr. Rudd is past exalted ruler of the Elks.

DENNIS ETHERIDGE, whose portrait is herewith shown, is president and general manager of the Merchants' and Farmers' Peanut Company, which operates one of the largest peanut industries in the United States. From 85,000 to 100,000 bags of peanuts per year are cleaned, separated and graded, and employment is given to about 75 men and women. The company was established in October, 1886, with Mr. Etheridge as president and general manager, and M. L. T. Davis, as secretary.

Dennis Etheridge was born in North Carolina August 24, 1842, and is a son of Isaiah Etheridge. His opportunities for an education were very meager. He moved to Norfolk in 1872 and engaged in the commission business as a member of the firm of Etheridge, Fulgham & Company. He continued with that firm a number of years and then embarked in the peanut trade, and is now one of the best-known men identified with that business. Mr. Etheridge is a busy man but has found time to serve in the Council of Norfolk one term, although it was at the sacrifice of his business interests.

He bears an honorable record for service in the Confederate Army during the Intersectional War. He enlisted in the 61st Regiment, Virginia Infantry, and upon the reorganization of the Confederate Army joined Company F, 15th Regiment, Virginia Cavalry, of which

John F. Cooper was captain. He participated in the battle of Gettysburg, Brandy Station, the Wilderness, Culpepper Court House, and others. He was captured at Luray and confined in prison for 14½ months.

Dennis Etheridge was joined in marriage with Louisa J. Cox, of North Carolina, in February, 1866, and they have six children, namely: Mrs. Sally Jackson; Mrs. Lillie Wombie; Elizabeth; W. E.; Lulu; and Myron. Fraternally Mr. Etheridge is a member of Ruth Lodge, A. F. & A. M., No. 89; and Pickett-Buchanan Camp Confederate Veterans, of Norfolk.

LONSDALE J. ROPER, the well-known cashier of the John L. Roper Lumber Company's plant at Gilmerton, Norfolk County, Virginia, has been an important factor in the progress and wealth of that prominent concern. He was born March 4, 1830, and is a son of William B. and Hannah (Lithgow) Roper, his native city being Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

William B. Roper was born in England, but when still a young man determined to cross the ocean, and therefore came to America and located in Philadelphia, where he followed a successful trade as a marble-cutter. There he met Hannah Lithgow, a native of Philadelphia, who became his worthy helpmeet.

Lonsdale J. Roper attended the schools of his native city, and was a pupil in the Central High School there. He chose for his life work the trade of a wheelwright and coach-maker, and learned all the different branches of the trade while residing in Philadelphia. In 1860, he removed to Norfolk County, and chose Deep Creek for a location, the Baird & Roper lumber mills being located at that place, of which he was the efficient superintendent of the same until they were destroyed by fire. Then their location was changed to Gilmerton, where the John L. Roper Lumber Company was formed. Some time later he resigned his du-

ties as superintendent, to become cashier. He found the work of superintendent too heavy for one of his years, so, after serving the company faithfully for 20 years in that position, he assumed the lighter duties of cashier, his present occupation.

In June, 1853, while living in his native city, he was united in matrimony with Caroline M. Lake, who was born in Philadelphia, in January, 1830. He and his worthy wife reared a number of children, whose names are as follows: William D.; Alice L.; Joseph S.; Charles B.; David L.; and Thomas D. David L. departed this life November 6, 1901. Alice is the wife of J. D. Carey. In their religious life, the family are identified with the Baptist Church, of Gilmerton.

Mr. Roper affiliates with the A. F. & A. M.; I. O. O. F.; and K. of P. He has had an active, industrious career, one that would justify him in retiring and taking life easier, but his interest in the busy world is so keen, that he prefers to stay at his post and continue to do his best. He is highly honored and esteemed, and his influence is great among his fellow citizens.

JOSEPH J. RIDDICK, who is engaged in business at Great Bridge, Norfolk County, Virginia, was born in Gates County, North Carolina, March 6, 1850. He is a son of John and Margaret (Louis) Riddick, who were both natives of that county. John Riddick was a farmer by occupation, and was clerk in the court of his county, being an ardent Democrat in politics. He married Margaret Louis, and they reared 11 children. Those living are: Maggie L.; Fanny; R. M.; and Joseph J., the subject of this sketch.

Joseph J. Riddick was reared in North Carolina, and has been engaged in mercantile pursuits since first entering upon a business career. In 1884 he settled in Great Bridge, where he engaged in business in the store of

George A. Wilson, afterward launching a business of his own. He carries a good stock, and supplies the various wants and needs of the residents of Great Bridge, and its vicinity. He possesses good business ability, and is fair and honest in his dealings.

In 1880, Mr. Riddick married Florence V. Wilson, a daughter of the late George A. Wilson, of Norfolk County. She was born at Great Bridge in 1855, and died in 1886. One child, Cecil, was born to this union. Mr. Riddick is a Democrat in politics, but does not aspire to office. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

JAMES HENRY CRUSER, who has been engaged in the oyster business for many years, has a fine home at Cruser Place, Norfolk County, Virginia, where his family have been located for about a half a century.

The Cruser family is one of prominence in the county, and was first established in America in 1790, when some of his ancestors came from Germany and located on Staten Island. The family name was spelled Krutzer until changed to Cruser by Capt. Cornelius Cruser, about 1833. Captain Cruser removed from his home on Staten Island to Gloucester County, Virginia, being accompanied by his family. He was one of the pioneers in the oyster business, and shipped to New York City and other Northern markets. He had four children, as follows: Washington C., Cornelius Crocheron; James Henry; and a daughter, who was drowned in the York River by the capsizing of a boat.

Captain Cornelius Crocheron Cruser was born in 1818, on Staten Island, and like his father engaged at the oyster industry. In 1853, he moved from Gloucester County to Tanner's Creek, Norfolk County, where he purchased four acres of land from his father-in-law, Michael Hendron, and built the old homestead

which has since stood, having brought the frame of the house from Staten Island, and also the pressed brick for its foundation. In addition to the oyster business, he engaged in trucking, and shipped vegetables to Northern markets. During the Intersectional War, he was a Northern sympathizer, but did not participate in the struggle. During that period the oyster industry was at a standstill, owing to the closing of Northern markets to shipments, and the Captain lost all the wealth he had accumulated. His oysters had a growth of four years, and were of such size as to command a high price when the markets were again opened. He died in 1901, at the advanced age of 83 years.

Capt. Cornelius C. Cruser was married, in 1845, to Margaret Ann Hendron, a daughter of Michael Hendron, who was prominent among the early residents of Tanner's Creek. Eight children blessed this union, of whom the following grew to maturity: Cornelius Michael, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work; William Samuel; James Henry; Lola Ann, wife of Robert L. Bunting; Hansford Thornton; and Ella Augusta (Bunting), who died in 1893.

James Henry Cruser was united in marriage, January 9, 1885, to Emma Etta Parker, a daughter of Benjamin and Anna Parker, both of whom came from England, where they were born, reared and married. Mr. Parker became a citizen of this country, and during the war with the South enlisted in the Union Army, and gave his life in the interest of that cause. His widow married Thomas Reynolds, and is now living. James Henry Cruser and his wife became parents of the following children: Olive B., born April 15, 1886; Amber E., born July 17, 1887; Melvin, born July 28, 1889; Lawrence C., born December 12, 1890; Gilbert M., born January 18, 1892; James O., born March 18, 1893, and deceased October 7, 1895; Myrtle, born November 28, 1895; James R., born April 22, 1897; Coral C., born February 20, 1900, and deceased July 10, 1901;

and Violet, born September 3, 1901. Mr. Cruser built at Cruser Place a very fine home of 11 rooms, which is arranged and equipped with modern conveniences. He takes a deep interest in the prosperity and progress of his town and community, and stands high among his fellow men.

ROBERT ARMISTEAD STEWART, M. A., PH. D., the only child born to Col. William H. and Annie Wright (Stubbs) Stewart, was born in Portsmouth, Virginia, March 9, 1877.

Robert A. Stewart's primary education was conducted in Portsmouth, first in the primary school and later in the Portsmouth Academy, and Portsmouth English and Classical School. Afterward, he attended Col. Hillary P. Jones' School, in Norfolk. He matriculated in the academic department of the University of Virginia in September, 1894, and took the degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Master of Arts, June 15, 1898. He was for two years assistant to Maj. Horace Jones, principal of the University High School at Charlottesville, while pursuing his course at the University. For the session of 1899-1900, he was called to fill the chair of French and German at Wofford College, Spartansburg, South Carolina, in place of the regular professor, who was on leave in Europe. Upon leaving that institution, Dr. J. H. Carlisle, president of Wofford College, wrote as follows: "He leaves a good record here, and carries with him the respect, confidence and good wishes of professors and students." Mr. Stewart returned to the University of Virginia for the session of 1900-1901 for post-graduate study, and received the degree of Ph. D., June 12, 1901, being the youngest man to whom the honor was ever awarded by that institution. During the same session he was assistant in Teutonic languages, and associate editor, with Dr. James A. Harrison, on the 16-volume edition of Edgar Allen Poe's works.

published by T. Y. Crowell & Co., of New York. He is now assistant in Romance languages at Tulane University, New Orleans, Louisiana.

ON. JAMES MILNOR KEELING, a leading attorney of Norfolk, who for a long term of years was judge of the County Court of Princess Anne County, Virginia, was born in that county August 31, 1844. His family is one of the oldest in Virginia, the first settler being Thomas Keeling, who came from England to what is now Princess Anne County in 1635. The family homestead, which passed into other hands in 1881, has been continuously in the hands of the Keelings since 1693. The father of the Judge was Solomon S. Keeling, born in 1805, died in 1881, who was the son of Adam Keeling, born in 1745, who served in the Revolutionary War as a lieutenant in the light horse cavalry, and died in 1805. Solomon S. Keeling married Martha Peters, a daughter of Milnor Peters, a business man of Norfolk.

Judge Keeling was reared at the homestead, and at the age of 15 years entered the military academy of Prof. N. B. Webster, at Portsmouth, and subsequently the academy of William R. Galt, where he remained for two years. But it was difficult for Virginia youths to confine their attention to text-books at that period, and on March 8, 1862, the day of the memorable encounter between the Virginia and Monitor, he left school to enter the Confederate service. Joining the Chesapeake Cavalry on April 1, 1862, he led the adventurous life of a trooper throughout the remainder of the war, being promoted to sergeant, and, on occasions, commanding his company. He was in the battle of Gaines' Mill, Seven Days before Richmond, Culpeper Court House, the Wilderness, Spottsylvania Court House, Brandy Station (where he was wounded by a saber-cut on the right hand), Beaver Dam Station, Luray, Win-

chester, Cedar Creek, Dumfries, Ream's Station, Raccoon Ford, Stevensburg, Trevilian and Lacey Springs. He participated in Stuart's celebrated raid around the army of Burnside, was with Stuart at Yellow Tavern, and bore a message from him, shortly before he was killed, to Col. Henry Clay Pate. For a short time, Sergeant Keeling served as courier for Gen. Fitzhugh Lee.

The war over, Mr. Keeling studied law for three years under Alexander Coke, of Princess Anne County, and, having been admitted to the bar in 1868, actively engaged in the practice of his profession in 1872. On June 18, 1875, he was appointed judge of the County Court of Princess Anne County by Gov. James L. Kemper. In this position he was continued by legislative election in the fall of 1875, and again in 1879, 1885 and 1891. After continuous service upon the bench for 21 years, he resigned in 1896, and removed to Norfolk, to resume the practice of his profession as a member of the bar.

Judge Keeling is a past district-deputy grand master in the Masonic order, and maintains a membership in Pickett-Buchanan Camp, Confederate Veterans, of Norfolk, besides having other fraternal connections. He was married in November, 1876, to Annie Whiddon Shepherd, formerly of Norfolk, Virginia. They have one child, Sarah Camp.

RICHARD HENRY BAKER. The distinguished Baker family is of English ancestry and of ancient residence in the Old Dominion, one of the American founders of the family having been knighted by King Charles in the seventeenth century.

Richard H. Baker was born in Nansemond County, Virginia, in 1826. His early educational training was at the Norfolk Academy, and afterward at the Episcopal High School, near Alexandria, Virginia. After the com-



M. D. EASTWOOD.

pletion of his studies at this admirable school, he took the full course at the University of Virginia, graduating with the degree of B. L., in 1850. From 1850 to 1875, he was a member of the State Board of Visitors at that institution. He began to practice law in Norfolk as soon as he graduated; in 1879, he took in his son as a law partner, and the firm of Baker & Baker still exists. During the administration of President Fillmore, Mr. Baker was judge-advocate of the naval courts at Norfolk. Upon the secession of Virginia, in 1861, he went immediately into the military service of the State, but was soon after elected to the Legislature of Virginia from the city of Norfolk, and was continuously re-elected, without opposition, until the close of the war, his services in the House being considered too valuable to permit him to withdraw from the office.

He was married November 12, 1850, to Anna M. May, a daughter of David May, Esq., of Petersburg, Virginia, and to them were born eight children, of whom the following survive: Maria M., wife of John Burroughs, of Norfolk; Richard H., of Norfolk, who married the daughter of the late distinguished Capt. James Barron Hope, of Norfolk; Kate H., wife of George G. Hobson, of Norfolk; Benjamin May, a physician of Norfolk; Lucy Lee; and Emily Gay.

The father of Mr. Baker, also Richard Henry Baker, was born February 22, 1789, in Nansemond County, Virginia. He was a lawyer of high repute, and judge of the Circuit Court for nearly a third of a century, and up to within a short time of his death, in 1871. His wife was Lelia Ann Barraud, daughter of Dr. Philip Barraud, of Williamsburg, a distinguished surgeon in the Revolutionary War, and afterward appointed by Washington, in recognition of his conspicuous military service, surgeon of the U. S. Marine Hospital at Norfolk, which office he held until his death, in 1832. Judge Baker left six children, Richard Henry; Philip Barraud, a surgeon in the Con-

federate Army, who died in 1887; Mary, widow of Capt. T. Barraud, who was killed, fighting gallantly, at the battle of Brandy Station, in 1863; Catherine B., wife of Capt. Samuel Wilson, of Charlottesville; Lelia, wife of Maj. Robert B. Taylor, of Norfolk; and Emily Eyre, deceased wife of Judge T. S. Garnett, of Norfolk.

Mr. Baker's grandfather was Richard Baker, born in Nansemond County, in 1764. His wife was Judith Bridger, great-grandfather of Sir Joseph Bridger, a member of the Council of State under Charles II. He died in 1789, leaving three children,—Benjamin Beverly, Mary and Richard Henry Baker. The great-grandfather's name was Benjamin Baker, born in Nansemond County early in 1700; his wife was Sallie Blount, of North Carolina, and to them were born three sons,—William, Blake and Richard. The founder of the Baker family in America came from Sussex, England, prior to 1650.



D. EASTWOOD, whose portrait is shown on the opposite page, has been engaged in mercantile pursuits in Portsmouth, Norfolk County, Virginia, for a number of years. He was born in Norfolk County on the Western Branch of the Elizabeth River, and is a son of Josiah Eastwood, who was also a native of Norfolk County. Josiah Eastwood followed the occupation of a farmer, and never removed to the city. He married Lydia Powell, who was born in Norfolk County. M. D. Eastwood is the only one living of several children born to his parents.

M. D. Eastwood settled in Portsmouth in 1851, and his first work in that city was as a clerk in a store. He has since engaged in various lines of mercantile business and for 30 years, until 1895, carried on business alone. He owns a large amount of real estate in Ports-

mouth and the country adjoining. He is also interested in several prominent enterprises of Portsmouth, being one of the organizers of the Bank of Portsmouth, and a director in the People's Bank of that city. He is possessed of much shrewdness and good judgment in business affairs, and has always been prominent in all worthy enterprises undertaken for the development of Portsmouth.

Mr. Eastwood was united in marriage with Mary A. Thornton, of Gloucester County, Virginia, who died in October, 1901, after 40 years of wedded life. Eight children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Eastwood, namely: M. L., who took a course at Eastman's Business College at Poughkeepsie, New York; Elizabeth (Brooks), of Cottage Place; Frank T., who is clerk in the Norfolk Navy Yard; John T., who was educated at the University of Virginia, and is now a civil engineer of New Orleans; Wililam T., educated at the University of Virginia, now a prominent attorney of Portsmouth; Joseph Powell, an electrical engineer of Portsmouth, who was educated at the University of Virginia; Everett O., who was also educated at that university, where he taught astronomy for three years, and who is now at the Boston School of Technology; and N. Louise, who is at home.

Mr. Eastwood is a member of St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church.



WILLIAM HENRY VENABLE, a gentleman who has attained a high degree of success as a practitioner of the bar at Norfolk, was born at Hickory Grove, the old homestead of his family near Hampden Sidney, in Prince Edward County, Virginia, September 2, 1870. He is a son of Maj. Andrew Reid and Louisa Cabell (Carrington) Venable, and comes of a distinguished line of ancestry on both sides of the house. Representatives of this family

played an important part in the Revolutionary War, and were closely identified with the history of Virginia from that period down to the present day.

Mr. Venable received his preliminary educational training in the public schools of his native county. He entered Hampden Sidney College in September, 1887. From the first he took a prominent place among the public speakers of that institution, and his oratorical ability was in evidence during the entire time he attended college. During the first year he was awarded the Freshman Declaimer's Medal in the Union Literary Society. He was absent from college during the session of 1888-1889, but returned in September, 1889. During the session of 1890-1891, he represented his society at both the intermediate and final celebrations, and was sent by his fraternity as a delegate to the "Chi Phi" convention held in Atlanta, Georgia. He graduated with the degree of A. B. in 1892, and carried off the Senior Orator's Medal presented by his society. He was the unanimous choice of his college to represent it in the Inter-Collegiate Oratorical Association of the State of Virginia, and in the contest held in Richmond, July 7, 1892, he carried off first honors and the gold medal. In the fall of 1892, he entered the law department of the University of Maryland. In the summer of 1893 he attended the summer law school of the University of Virginia under Prof. John B. Minor, and graduated from the University of Maryland with the degree of B. L. on May 25, 1894. In the meantime he acquired a practical knowledge of his profession in the law office of a relative, Maj. R. M. Venable, of Baltimore, Maryland.

Mr. Venable located in Norfolk September 20, 1894, and has since practiced law in this city. His ability and true worth as a lawyer soon became recognized, and his practice has since been a constantly growing one. He numbers among his clients many of the leading citizens and business firms of Norfolk, and stands high among the members of the legal

profession. He was sent by the Board of Trade and Business Men's Association of Norfolk, of which he is a member, to represent the city in the Pure Food Congress held in Washington, D. C., in January, 1899. In March, 1901, he was elected to the position of exalted ruler of Norfolk Lodge, No. 38, Benevolent & Protective Order of Elks. He was the first commander of Pickett-Buchanan Camp, Sons of Confederate Veterans, of Norfolk, Virginia, and the first worthy president of Norfolk Eyrie, Fraternal Order of Eagles of America, and is a member of Virginia Conclave, No. 1, Heptasophians or Seven Wise Men.

On November 15, 1899, Mr. Venable was united in the bonds of matrimony with Elizabeth Berkley Wight, of Richmond, Virginia.

At the Democratic primary election held in Norfolk, April 17, 1900, he received the nomination of the party for the office of Commonwealth's Attorney for the city of Norfolk and was elected to that office in the general election held in May of that year by a large majority.

On August 1, 1901, he was appointed assistant counsel of the Norfolk Railway & Light Company, and will retire from politics on the 1st of July so as to be able to devote more of his time to this company and other corporations by whom he has been retained as counsel.



FRANK D. PINKERTON is manager for Baugh & Sons Company, manufacturers of fertilizers and chemicals, located at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; he is secretary of the Baugh Chemical Works of Baltimore, Maryland. His office is located at No. 159 Main street, Norfolk, Virginia. Mr. Pinkerton was born in Rockbridge County, Virginia, April 11, 1858, and is a son of Rev. William and Mary (Dandridge) Pinkerton.

Rev. William Pinkerton and his wife were natives of Eastern Virginia. The former was a minister in the Presbyterian Church, and for

40 years was one of the most able clergymen of that denomination. He preached in many of the important cities of Virginia and other States, and was a man of noble purpose and excellent character. He left behind him the reputation of one who was ardent in the life work that demanded and received his best endeavors, and who possessed a character well rounded in Christian completeness. His wife, who came from one of the oldest and best families of Virginia, was a woman who was loved for her many acts of charity. She took an active part in church work until prevented by the infirmities of age.

Frank D. Pinkerton, the subject of this sketch, has been connected with Baugh & Sons Company for the past 29 years. He left home to enter their employ as a traveling salesman, and also spent 15 years in their office. He has been engaged for some time in his present work in Norfolk, looking after the interests of the firm. His long service with the company speaks well for his ability and faithfulness. He is an excellent business man, and commands the respect and esteem of all with whom he comes in contact.

Mr. Pinkerton was married, December 26, 1886, to Mary H. Coulson, a native of Baltimore, Maryland, and a daughter of Thomas H. Coulson, a well-known citizen of that place. Mr. and Mrs. Pinkerton have four children, namely: Mary B.; Frank C.; Eleanor D.; and Margaret I. The subject of this sketch and his family attend the Presbyterian Church, in which Mr. Pinkerton is a ruling elder. He is one of Norfolk's most influential citizens, and is well and favorably known.



FRANK ROBERTSON, an active and energetic citizen of Norfolk, Virginia, is secretary and treasurer of the Old Dominion Paper Company, a prosperous enterprise of the city. He was born in Isle of

Wight County, Virginia, January 17, 1868, and is a son of John W. and Roxana E. (Carr) Robertson, both natives of Virginia.

John W. Robertson is a farmer by occupation and is now 63 years of age. He served during the Confederate War, under General Lee, in Mahone's Brigade, in the Army of Northern Virginia. He saw much hard service, and narrowly escaped death in an explosion at Petersburg. He is a prominent officer in the Baptist Church at South Quay, Virginia. Mrs. Robertson is now past 61 years of age, and is an active and consistent member of the Baptist Church. Eight children were born to them, as follows: W. Frank; E. J. and J. M., who are traveling salesmen for the Old Dominion Paper Company; Sallie, wife of Richard L. Forrest; Alphonso, who is attending school; Lillie; Roxie; and Inez.

W. Frank Robertson first attended the academy at South Quay, and later the male academy at Franklin, Virginia. He then clerked in the mercantile establishment of J. R. Howell & Company, at Franklin, for one year, and then entered a business college at Norfolk, where he completed a course of study. He accepted a position as bookkeeper with the Old Dominion Paper Company, a position which he held until 1894, when the company was incorporated and Mr. Robertson was made secretary and treasurer. They manufacture paper of all kinds and employ many people, and under the conservative management of its president, Robert Johnston, the business has assumed large proportions. Each year has witnessed an increase in business and it is now on a good paying basis. Mr. Robertson is a man of recognized ability and has had his share in the success of the firm.

W. Frank Robertson has been a member of the Baptist Church since he was 13 years of age, and has always been an active church worker. At the age of 25 years, he became affiliated with the Freemason Street Baptist Church, of Norfolk, and served as assistant superintendent of the Sunday-school for three

years. He resigned in November, 1901, and became superintendent of the Sunday-school of the Central Avenue Baptist Church of Norfolk. This is a new church, but the school has an enrollment of 200 pupils, and he has met with fine success in his efforts to build it up. On June 14, 1893, Mr. Robertson married Lucy Henley Hall, a native of Nansemond County, and a daughter of Arthur E. Hall, a prominent man in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, of Norfolk. This union has been blessed with three children, namely: Annie May; Alma L.; and William Arthur. Mrs. Robertson is a member of Centenary Methodist Episcopal Church, South, being one of those who aided in its establishment a number of years ago. Fraternally, the subject of this biography is a member of Owens Lodge, No. 164, A. F. & A. M.



CHARLES SCHROEDER, who has been engaged in the railroad, mill and general supply business for more than a quarter of a century, is a member of the firm of E. V. White & Company of Norfolk. He has taken a deep interest in the affairs of the city, and was formerly a member of the City Council. A brave, daring soldier and a successful business man, he well merits the esteem in which he is held.

Mr. Schroeder was born at Portsmouth, January 22, 1836, and is a son of Antonius and Theresa Schroeder. His parents were natives of Prussia and moved to Jamaica about 1832, where he followed surveying a couple of years. They then moved to Virginia, where they lived the remainder of their lives, the father dying in December, 1854, at the age of 55 years, and the mother, in February, 1865, aged 65 years. The former located in Norfolk in 1834, followed farming for a time, and then engaged in general business.

Charles Schroeder entered the engineer



GEORGE W. MERRILL.

corps of the United States Navy in 1853, and was advanced to the rank of passed assistant engineer, in which capacity he was serving when Virginia joined the Confederacy. He immediately thereafter resigned his commission and tendered his services to the Governor of Virginia. He was assigned to the Confederate States Navy with the rank of chief engineer, was detailed for special duty for several months with Commodore Matthew F. Maury, and subsequently served at Richmond in connection with the naval batteries and the James River squadron. He acted as a member of the first naval examining board of engineers of the Confederate government, and was later appointed special agent for the purchase of naval supplies, an office which frequently required him to run the blockade of Southern ports. He always acted as chief engineer on the vessel on which he took passage. When the expedition was organized under the command of Captain John Wilkinson for the relief of Confederate prisoners at Johnston's Island, Ohio, he was detailed as chief engineer. The idea was to go through Canada, and they left Wilmington, North Carolina, on the blockade runner "Robert E. Lee." After their arrival at Halifax, Nova Scotia, the party was separated, to allay suspicion, to meet again at St. Catharines. Upon their arrival at the latter place, they were much chagrined to find that their plans had become known and the enterprise must be abandoned. Returning to Halifax, they sailed for the Bermudas, and attempted to enter the port at Wilmington, but were chased by blockade cruisers and forced to run their vessel ashore on Dauber's Beach, near Georgetown, South Carolina, and abandon her. On returning to Richmond, Mr. Schroeder was ordered to resume his duties as purchasing agent. He subsequently evaded the Federal blockade a number of times and successfully reinforced the Confederate military supplies. He continued to serve in that manner until confined to his bed with yellow fever, by which he was incapacitated for a number of months.

Upon recovery he was assigned as chief engineer of the cruiser "Tallahassee," a vessel which captured numerous merchantmen, some of which were bonded and others destroyed. Unfortunately, however, in running into the Bermudas for recoaling, the "Tallahassee" was allowed only enough coal to carry her to Wilmington. Arriving there, the cruiser was abandoned and the boat dismantled. Mr. Schroeder was next engaged in a special mission to England, when the announcement reached them that the war was closed. He then went to Halifax, and with Captain John Wilkinson and Capt. John Taylor Woods, engaged in mercantile business for two years, when he withdrew from the firm and returned to Portsmouth. About 18 months later, he went to San Francisco as engineer in the employ of the Pacific Steamship Mail Company, and in that capacity went to China, where he remained five years. He then returned to Portsmouth in May, 1873, and embarked in the general hardware trade as a member of the firm of E. V. White & Company, with which he has since been connected. He is one of the substantial business men of the city, and enjoys the friendship of his fellow citizens to a marked degree.

In 1861, Mr. Schroeder was joined in the bonds of matrimony with Mary E. City, a daughter of Samuel G. City, an officer of the navy, and they have four children, namely: Eugenia, wife of Robert Emmett Crump, of Portsmouth; Mary; William C., a graduate of the medical department of the University of Virginia, at present located in New York City; and Lucrece.



GEORGE W. MERRILL, prominent hat manufacturer of Norfolk, Virginia, having the only establishment of the kind in the city, was born in South Norwalk, Connecticut, July 18, 1872. He is a son of William S. and Mary Ann (Reill) Merrill.

William S. Merrill was a sea-captain for many years and circumnavigated the globe. He was in the mines of Colorado and Australia, and in the diamond mines of Africa. He was a European oyster dealer on Long Island Sound for years, and was the first dealer to ship a barrel of oysters to England. He removed to Norfolk, Virginia, in October, 1900, and died in November of the same year, at the age of 72 years. He was a member of the Baptist Church. He married Mary Ann Reill, who was born in 1828, and died in 1883. She was a member of the Episcopal Church. They were the parents of four children, namely: Ella Louise; William R., of Stratford, Connecticut, captain of an oyster boat; Irene May; and George W., the subject of this biography.

George W. Merrill attended the South Norwalk High School in Connecticut, and then learned the trade of a hat maker in his native town. He accompanied his father to Norfolk, Virginia, in October, 1900, and established the only hat manufactory in the city. His uncle had established the first hat factory in Norwalk, Connecticut. The business is conducted under the firm name of G. W. Merrill & Company, and is located at No. 241 Church street. It is the only firm in the State of Virginia manufacturing soft, stiff and straw hats, and silk tiles. From a small beginning, the business has grown to large proportions under capable management, and the quality of the articles manufactured is such as to warrant an equally large growth each succeeding year.

Mr. Merrill was married at the famous "Little Church Around the Corner" in New York City, to Lulu A. Cronk, a daughter of Peter D. and Ida F. (Brown) Cronk. She was born in Norwalk, Connecticut, January 17, 1874. During his short residence in Norfolk, Mr. Merrill has gained a host of friends, and is highly respected by all with whom he comes in contact.

It makes no difference whether we spell the last syllable of Merrill with an *i* or an *e*. The families represented by it have a common

origin. For 269 years the family have resided on American soil. The family was originally Huguenot French, spelling the name Merié, and had a black bird on the coat of arms. Hence the name of those residing anciently at Place De Dombes, France. The first Merrill that set foot on American soil was born in the year memorable for the assassination of Henry IV. Disliking the political movements of the times, the Merrill family left France and went into England. Nathaniel Merrill born in 1610, grew up in that English home. Before he was 23 years of age he married an English girl, Hannah Wilterton by name, and very properly emigrated to America. He reached Ipswich, Massachusetts, even before the well-known pioneer, Reginal Foster. Merrill, however, made his home in Newbury, Massachusetts, two years after. He had there various children, the descendants of whom are now scattered over the whole country. The descendants of Nathaniel made distinguished records in New England; they were politicians, members of constitutional conventions, fought in the Revolution, where they commanded companies, and in the war between the States one attained the rank of brigadier-general and there was one of the family who founded a Pennsylvania town. The children of Nathaniel, the immigrant to this country, and his wife Hannah Wilterton, were: John, born in 1635; Nathaniel, born in 1638; Susan, born in 1640; Daniel, born in 1642; Abel and Thomas, born in 1648, and possibly others. With the exception of John, the children seemed to have located in Massachusetts, Vermont, New Hampshire and Maine; but John, for some reason, was adopted by Gregory Wilterton of Hartford, Connecticut. Why he was adopted by Mr. Wilterton is only suggested by the latter's name. He may have been grandfather, father of Nathaniel's wife, the name being the same. As Nathaniel Merrill, Sr., did not die until 1654, the adoption of his son John probably occurred before he died. When Gregory Wilterton's will was read, it was found that John Merrill had been made his heir. John

Merrill married Sarah Watson and had 10 children, and hence the great number of Merrills since found in Connecticut.

Our subject, George W. Merrill, is a descendant of the Connecticut branch of the Merrill family. His portrait accompanies this sketch.



WICKLIFFE J. BOHANNAN, who is captain of the steamer "Alabama," is a well-known resident of Norfolk. He was born in Mathews County, Virginia, in 1849, and is a son of Joseph and Jane (Ainslie) Bohannan.

Joseph Bohannan was born in Mathews County, Virginia, in 1810, and died there in 1893, aged 83 years. He was a tailor by occupation, and owned a good farm. He received the appointment of postmaster of Mathews Court House in 1850, and held that office under the Federal government until 1860. He was appointed by Jefferson Davis, President of the Confederate States, to fill that office, and continued to do so until the close of the war. He was well-to-do up to the time of the war, in which he lost everything but his farm. Religiously, he was a member of the Christian Church. He married Jane Ainslie, who was born in Baltimore, Maryland, and died in 1897, at the age of 84 years. She was a daughter of Peter Ainslie, a native of Scotland and a minister of the Christian Church. They had eight children, as follows: Eliza, who married Henry Taurman, a farmer by occupation; Ariannie, who married William Barker, a minister of the Christian Church, and who is now dead; Edgar, who lives at Fairmount, Kentucky; L. Kate, widow of Marshall Williams, now residing in Baltimore; Christopher, deceased, who was an attorney-at-law of Richmond, Virginia; Wickliffe J., the subject of this biography; Alice, who married Albert Williams, a farmer of Mathews County, Virginia; and one who died in infancy.

Wickliffe J. Bohannan attended the private

schools of Mathews Court House, and after leaving school was appointed deputy sheriff of Mathews County. He first went to sea about 1870, as a sailor before the mast, in the coast trade. He was a common sailor for about three years. He was made mate on the sailing vessel "James Baymore," plying between Philadelphia, Baltimore, New York and other ports. He then went on the "Surprise" as second mate, and two months later was shipwrecked near Cape Henry; the vessel was lost, but all the crew were saved. He entered the employ of the Bay Line of steamers in 1872, as quartermaster on the "George Leary." He then became lookout and gradually worked his way up to the command of a vessel. He was successively in command of the "Roanoke," "Seaboard," "Westover," "Gaston," "Virginia," "Carolina," "Georgia," and "Alabama," becoming captain of the last named upon its completion, in 1893. He has had great experience in every department of work on a steamer, and his services are highly valued by the company for which he works.

Captain Bohannan was joined in marriage, in 1878, with Columbia Bray, who was born in York County, Virginia, in 1856, and is a daughter of George and Mary Bray. They have had two children, one dying in infancy, and the other, James, dying at the age of five years. Religiously, the Captain and his wife are members of the Christian Church. Fraternally, the former is a member of Mystic Circle Lodge, No. 109, A. F. & A. M.; Jerusalem Chapter, No. 9, R. A. M.; Royal Arcanum; Heptasophis; and Rescue Harbor, No. 14, Masters' & Pilots' Association, all of Baltimore. He is a Democrat in politics.




M. LLOYD, a partner of Charles W. Priddy, and secretary and treasurer of the Pocomoke Guano Company, is one of Norfolk's representative citizens. He was born in Pocomoke City, Maryland, January 27, 1865, and is a son

of Christopher C. and Anna Grace (McMaster) Lloyd, both natives of Maryland, and members of old families of that State.

Christopher C. Lloyd is one of the most influential citizens of Pocomoke City, Maryland, and is engaged in the drug business. He was sheriff of his native county two terms, and takes an active interest in all important enterprises. He is one of the pillars of the Episcopal Church of that city, and one of its most active workers. His wife, a daughter of Hon. S. S. McMaster, died in September, 1898. Of seven children born to this union, but five are living, among whom are Mrs. E. B. Freeman, the wife of a prominent citizen of Norfolk; and S. M., whose name heads this sketch.

S. M. Lloyd underwent his mental training at Pocomoke City, Maryland; and after finishing school he embarked in the fertilizing business, which he has continued up to the present time. He located in Norfolk in 1881, and since that time he has devoted his time to many enterprises which are for the good of the city in which he lives. He is a man of splendid business ability, conscientious and possessed of good judgment, and has met with much success.

February 7, 1893, Mr. Lloyd married Effie Payne, a daughter of W. T. Payne, who is foreign freight agent for the Norfolk & Western Railway Company at Norfolk. Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd have three children,—McMaster, Walter P. and Catherine. Mrs. Payne is a member of St. Luke's Protestant Episcopal Church of Norfolk.


ILLIAM W. SIMPSON, a well-known farmer of Norfolk County, Virginia, was born at Cape Charles, Virginia, October 15, 1835, and is a son of John A.

Simpson. John A. Simpson was a shoemaker by trade, and died in 1838.

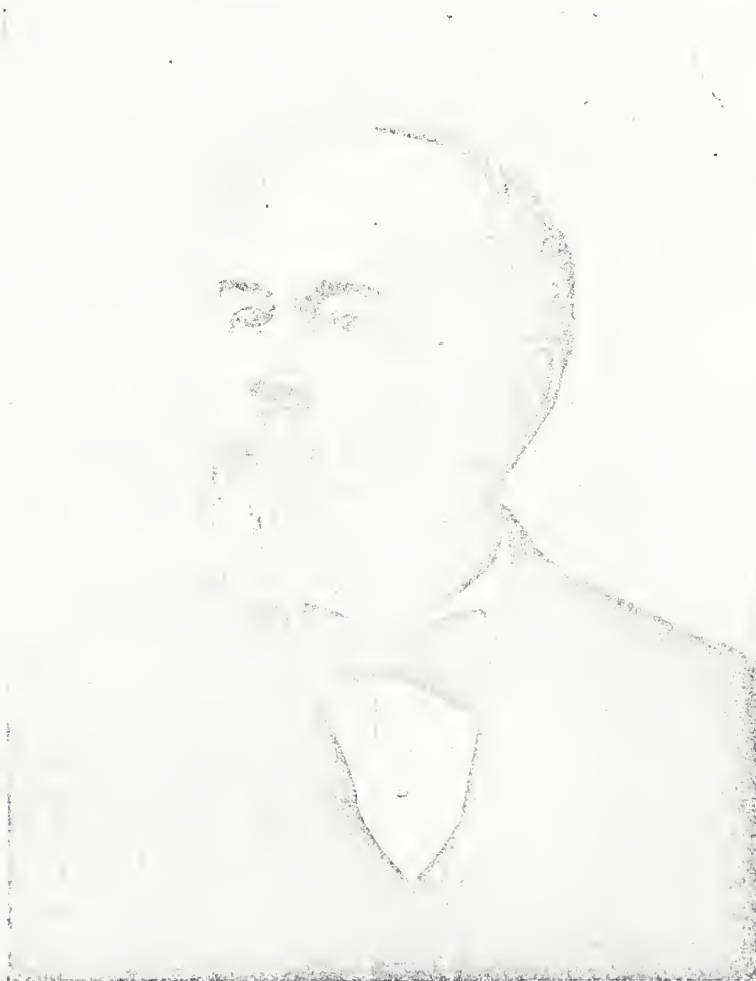
William W. Simpson spent 13 months in the army, serving in General Mahone's Bri-

gade. He was slightly wounded at one time, but never disabled from duty. At the time of his marriage, which occurred January 15, 1862, he had but 10 cents in money, and owned no property. By depriving himself of much, and enduring many hardships, through sheer thrift and energy he soon got a good start in the world, and at the present time owns considerable real estate in Norfolk, besides his farm, which is one of the best in the county. He is a self-made man, in every sense of the word, and deserves much credit for his perseverance and pluck.

Mr. Simpson married Rebecca Yealdhall. They were blessed with six children, namely: William Leonard, a farmer by occupation, who married a daughter of George Congdon, from Chesterfield County, Virginia; John Randolph, who married Lillian Backus, a daughter of Quincy Backus, a truck farmer; Elijah Benton, who married Rose Foreman; Edgar Lloyd, who married Anna Baldwin; Olin, who married William Dey, and is living in Brambleton, Norfolk County; and Marsula, who resides with her parents.

ENJAMIN F. GIBSON, who is much interested in agricultural affairs in Norfolk County, Virginia, and is residing upon his farm of 97½ acres, a few miles south of Berkley, is a native of North Carolina. He was born December 22, 1847, and is a son of P. H. Gibson.

P. H. Gibson was born in North Carolina, and was a farmer by occupation. He died in 1898, and his death was sincerely regretted by all who knew him. He located in Norfolk County in 1851, and lived on a farm near Great Bridge for five years. In 1861 he enlisted in the army, and served for four years. Losing all he possessed during the trials of that war, he removed with his family to Norfolk at its close, and later settled upon a farm near that of his son. There his death occurred.



JOHN HOWARD SHARP.

He married Virginia Trafton, who was born in North Carolina, and they reared the following children, namely: Benjamin F., the subject of this sketch; Virginia, deceased; and J. L., a farmer living near Benjamin F. P. H. Gibson married, secondly, Virginia Busten, and they reared three children, namely: Anna (McCloud); Maggie, deceased; and Lilly.

Benjamin F. Gibson lived in Norfolk during the last two years of the war. From his father he learned to farm, and in July, 1884, he bought his present farm. This is a finely improved piece of land, and is kept in excellent condition. There is a comfortable nine-room, two-story house of brick on the place, and this greatly adds to the value and appearance of the property. Mr. Gibson is a man of thrift and enterprise, and he has worked conscientiously for many years. He is well deserving of success.

He married Lizzie Lewelyn in 1874. She is a native of Norfolk. They are the parents of four children, namely: Lura (Doughty); Harry, a resident of Norfolk; Alice; and Charles, also a resident of Norfolk.

Mr. Gibson is a Democrat in politics. He and his family are members of the Christian Church.

JOHN HOWARD SHARP, a gentleman of prominence in railroad circles, whose portrait accompanies this sketch, is treasurer of the Seaboard Air Line Railway Company, and is located at Portsmouth, Virginia. He was born December 3, 1837, and is a son of William Willoughby and Mary Ann Lewis (Schoolfield) Sharp. He comes of a distinguished Virginia family, many of its representatives having served in high offices of public trust, and the record of all its members having been a credit to the State and county in which they lived.

William Sharp, of County Kent, England, was the first of the family to come to the

Colony of Virginia. He landed at Curl's Neck, Charles City County, Virginia, in 1620, from the "Harr."

Col. William Sharp, grandfather of John Howard Sharp, was a man of great influence and popularity. He studied law in Judge Wythe's office in Richmond, and his fellow pupil was Hon. Henry Clay. In the War of 1812, he was in command of the 9th and 54th regiments of Virginia, under Generals Robert B. Taylor and Wade Hampton. Colonel Sharp is described as being tall and erect, with piercing black eyes, and as a fine specimen of physical manhood and soldierly bearing as a commander. After the war with Great Britain, he was chosen as the first clerk of the borough of Norfolk. His wife was the beautiful Mary Willoughby, a trace of whose ancestry is found in the following extract from "Virginia and Virginians," by Dr. R. A. Brock of Richmond: "Captain John Smith, the father of the Colony, who had served on the staff of General Lord Willoughby in the Netherlands, brought to Virginia Thomas Willoughby (then a boy of 14), founder of the family in the Colony. By royal patent, this Willoughby acquired 12,000 acres of land on the southern shore of Chesapeake Bay. From him a number of Norfolk families have sprung, among others the descendants of General Taylor, who still hold the manor estate on Willoughby Bay. In 1767, Henry Willoughby of Virginia became the 17th Lord Willoughby of Parham, recovering the barony and manors in a contest before the House of Lords." In 1813, during the war of that period, the British landed a force from their fleet in Lynnhaven Bay, and captured 400 negroes from Mr. Willoughby.

William Willoughby Sharp, father of John Howard Sharp, was born in Norfolk and died in 1871, aged about 70 years. He was an eminent lawyer, who in 1821 succeeded to the great practice of Hon. Littleton Waller Tazewell, and retired in 1861. He married Mary Ann Lewis Schoolfield, and they had the following children: Captain William; Charles, an attorney of Norfolk; John Howard, the

subject of this biography: Rev. Henry T., pastor of the Walbrook Protestant Episcopal Church of Baltimore, Maryland; Walter, an officer in the Portsmouth Water Works; Mrs. Claudia Wilson; Mrs. Eliza F. Southall; Virginia Margreeta, wife of Rev. T. M. Ambler, who died in 1871, leaving a daughter, Mary Cary, wife of Judge Thomas H. Wilcox, of Norfolk; and Evelyn, who was born in Norfolk about 1840, and who died in 1898, unmarried.

Captain William Sharp, eldest brother of John Howard Sharp, was born March 26, 1826. He entered the United States Navy on September 9, 1841, having been appointed a midshipman by President Tyler, who was a neighbor of the Sharps in Charles City County. He went to sea from Norfolk, January 9, 1842, and spent three years on the frigate "United States." In December, 1844, he was on board the "St. Marys," bound for Mexico, and in January, 1845, was sent to the "Jamestown," going to the coast of Africa. He returned by way of the West Indies, arriving in Boston in August, 1846. In that year he went to the Naval School in Annapolis, and graduated in the summer of 1847. In September, 1847, he left Norfolk on the frigate "Brandywine," and arrived at Rio de Janeiro October 16, 1847. December 6, of that year, he was sent to the United States brig "Perry," which he left on February 10, 1849, and arrived at Norfolk April 5, 1849, on the store-ship "Relief." He was then on the coast survey of Albemarle and Pamlico sounds. In March, 1851, he was on board the "San Jacinto," going to Europe and the Mediterranean. April 20, 1853, he was transferred to the "St. Louis," and in August to the "Cumberland." He remained on the Mediterranean Sea until June, 1855. He was ordered to the Norfolk Navy Yard, where he remained until the fall of 1857, and then went from Boston to the Pacific Ocean, on the "Merrimac." He was passed midshipman from 1847 to 1855. In the spring of 1858, he was transferred to the "Vandalia" in the Pacific, and in the fall of 1859 returned

on the "Merrimac" to Norfolk, arriving in February, 1860. He was then stationed at the Norfolk Navy Yard. He served in the capacity of lieutenant from 1855 to 1861, when he resigned. He was appointed a lieutenant in the Confederate States Navy, and for three months was stationed at the Naval Hospital under Com. Charles F. McIntosh, drilling troops. He was sent to Richmond and assigned to the naval department under Commodore Samuel Barron, on the Sounds of North Carolina, with a view to closing up Newman. In the fall, the Federal fleet attacked Hatteras Inlet forts. Commodore Barron going ashore and taking charge of the forts on the second day. Before noon of the next day, they surrendered and the garrison was captured. Lieutenant Sharp was taken aboard the "Minnesota" and carried to New York under Commander Stringham; he landed at Governor's Island; where he was imprisoned for three months. He was then sent to Fort Warren, and two weeks later was sent with others to Hampton Roads, where, nine days later, he was exchanged for John L. Worden, who afterward commanded the "Monitor." Lieutenant Sharp was sent to Richmond, and then became a member of the board of examiners at Mobile, Charleston, Savannah, Wilmington and Richmond. Then he went with Commodore Samuel Barron, to Nashville, Tennessee, to blockade the Tennessee and Cumberland rivers. The battle of Murfreesboro (Tennessee) prevented any action, and they returned to Richmond. Captain Sharp was then for two years in command of the gunboat, "Beaufort," and from that was transferred to Kinston, North Carolina, where he superintended the building of the gunboat "Neuse," in the spring of 1864. In the summer of 1864 he was appointed naval ordnance officer at Charleston, South Carolina, and remained there until the early winter. In 1865, he was relieved from duty at Charleston, just after the surrender of Lee. He has been engaged in various business pursuits since the war, and resides at No. 200 Freemason street.

Norfolk. In 1856, he was united in marriage with Eliza D. Williams, a daughter of John Williams, who held the position of Clerk of the Court of the City of Norfolk, for a number of years. She was a descendant from the Newtons and Armisteads, whose history is given elsewhere in this volume. They became parents of the following children: William Willoughby, who is a member of the well-known firm of Sharp & Bryan, Exchange Place, New York, and whose success in business in that connection has been well merited; Walter Newton, the well-known financial writer of the *New York Sun*; and Julia A., who married Captain Willoughby Walke, of the United States Light Artillery, stationed at Fortress Monroe.

Charles Sharp, second son of William Willoughby Sharp, was born October 18, 1829, and graduated with distinction at the University of Virginia. At the age of 21 years, he commenced the practice of law in Norfolk, Virginia, which he continued alone for years, with marked success. During the war he was a member of the United Artillery Company, of Norfolk. He became a member of the firm of Scarborough, Duffield & Sharp, after the war. Subsequently, severing connection with them, he became the senior member of the celebrated admiralty law-firm of Sharp & Hughes. Some years ago, Mr. Sharp decided to withdraw from that firm, and has since practiced alone, although his health is not of the best. He married, in 1857, Lucy Southall, a daughter of Hon. Valentine Southall, of Charlottesville, Virginia, and they have two children living, namely: Florence, wife of Lieutenant Commander Albert W. Grant, U. S. Navy, and W. W. Sharp, a resident of Norfolk County.

Walter Sharp, youngest son of William Willoughby Sharp, married Mary Reardon, a daughter of H. B. Reardon of Norfolk, and she died within a year after their marriage. He formed a second union, wedding Susan Holiday, of Baltimore, Maryland, and they have the following living children: George I. of New York City; Louisa of Norfolk; Walter D. of

Norfolk; Lewis of Atlanta, Georgia; and Etta, Mary and Tilghman, of Norfolk.

Claudia Sharp (Wilson), eldest daughter of William Willoughby Sharp, was born in Norfolk, Virginia. She married George Riddick Wilson, a son of George Wilson, who at one time was presiding justice of the Norfolk County Court. The issue of this union was: Bird, who died young; William Sharp, who perished when but 21 years of age, on board the California steamer "Bienville," when it was burned at sea off San Salvador; Mary Willoughby, who married, at Annapolis, Lieutenant Commander Hugo Osterhaus, U. S. Navy, by whom she has two children,—Ensign Hugo, U. S. Navy, and Carl, a student at the University of Virginia; and Evelyn, who died about 1896, was the wife of Lieutenant Alfred Miles, U. S. Navy, who died of yellow fever aboard the United States steamer "Nyptic," in New York harbor. Lieutenant Miles and his wife are survived by two children,—Claudia Wilson Miles of Annapolis, Maryland; and Alfred Miles of Norfolk, Virginia. Mrs. Claudia Wilson survives her husband (who died about 1889), and resides at Annapolis.

Eliza F. Sharp (Southall), second daughter of William Willoughby Sharp, married James Cocke Southall, LL. D., formerly editor of the *Richmond Enquirer* and the *Central Presbyterian*, and an author of some note, who was the eldest son of Valentine Wood Southall. The Southall family is one of prominence in Virginia. In 1825, Valentine Wood Southall married Martha Cocke, a singular conjunction here, as both parties were descended in a double line from Richard Cocke (1), the first of the Cocke family in America. Martha Cocke (7), daughter of James Powell Cocke (6), was descended through James Powell Cocke (4), from Thomas Cocke (2), eldest son of Richard Cocke (1). Through her mother, Lucy Smith, she was descended from William Cocke (2), father of Mary Cocke (3), wife of Obadiah Smith. Valentine Wood Southall was descended from Martha Cocke

(4), who married Henry Wood, in 1724. She was a daughter of William (3), son of John (2), who was a son of Richard (1). This was his maternal line. His grandfather, Colonel Turner Southall, married Martha Vandewall, who was the daughter of Martha (Cocke) Pleasants, who was the daughter of Martha Cocke (3), who was the daughter of Richard Cocke (2), son of Richard Cocke (1). Thus the pair trace their descent to four of the five sons of Richard Cocke (1), and Richard Cocke, the younger, of Charles City, alone is not represented. Col. Turner Southall, paternal grandfather of Valentine Wood Southall, was a very prominent figure in Henrico County, Virginia, in the last quarter of the eighteenth century. He represented Henrico County in the House of Delegates from 1778 to 1784, and was a member of the State Senate in 1790, at the time of his death, from the senatorial district of Henrico, Goochland and Louisa counties. He was colonel commandant of the County of Henrico, and was very active during the Revolution. He was a member of the Committee of Safety in 1774-1775, and was appointed on a commission to erect the new capitol building in Richmond, and to lay off the streets of the new city; was a director of public buildings, and one of the trustees to improve the navigation of the James River. In 1785, he was vestryman, with Peyton Randolph and Bowler Cocke, of Henrico Parish. He was connected with every important public movement in Henrico County, from 1770, to 1790. Maj. Stephen Southall, of Henrico County, who served as a lieutenant throughout the Revolutionary War, was the father of Valentine Wood Southall, and made his home in Richmond. Valentine Wood Southall was for many years a leading member of the bar of Albemarle County; for many years he represented Albemarle County in the House of Delegates, of which body he was speaker. He was a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1850-1851; attorney for the Commonwealth, of Al-

bemarle County, for many years; a member of the State Convention of 1861, and acting president of that body after President Janney's sickness. The children of Dr. James C. and Eliza F. (Sharp) Southall are,—James P. C., professor in the Alabama School of Technology at Auburn, Alabama; and Evelyn H., of Norfolk, Virginia. Mrs. Southall is a widow and now resides at No. 456 Fremason street, Norfolk, Virginia.

Referring to the maternal ancestry of John Howard Sharp, his grandfather was Dr. Joseph Schoolfield, U. S. Navy. The Schoolfield family came with Lord Baltimore to Maryland, one part remaining in Maryland and the other settling in Virginia. One Joseph Schoolfield was born August 5, 1722, and was a son of John and Hannah Schoolfield. Dr. Joseph Schoolfield was born in Worcester, Maryland, and died in Portsmouth, September 26, 1850. He entered the navy in 1807, and was stationed at the Naval Hospital at Portsmouth. He was surgeon in that institution at the age of 25 years and continued there until 1809, when he resigned just after his marriage. He then practiced in Portsmouth until his death. He married Mary Ann Lewis, who was born January 28, 1781, and was a daughter of John and Frances Dalton (Dunn) Lewis. Her mother was a daughter of Nathaniel and Rebecca (Harrison) Dunn, the mother of Mrs. Dunn being a Bland. Mrs. Schoolfield died November 30, 1862. As a result of her union with Dr. Joseph Schoolfield, she had eleven children, of whom the following grew to maturity: Mary Ann Lewis; Hannah Frances; Louisa; Rebecca Parham; Joseph N.; Ira Chase; and William Dunn. Mary Ann Lewis Schoolfield was born July 21, 1809, in Portsmouth. She was united in marriage with William Willoughby Sharp, on December 23, 1824, in Portsmouth. Hannah Frances, who was born March 26, 1811, married John Mason Wyche of Sussex County. Louisa, born September 8, 1812, married Lieutenant Gordon C.

Ashton, U. S. Navy, June 6, 1831. Her husband died at sea, and she afterward married John D. McGill, of Middlesex County. Rebecca Parham, born February 1, 1816, married Colonel David G. Potts, of Petersburg. Joseph N., born September 21, 1819, married Mary S. English of Georgetown, D. C. Ira Chase, born January 18, 1821, married Parmelia Branch of Petersburg. William Dunn, born March 3, 1828, married Miss Riddick of Portsmouth. The coat of arms of the Schoolfield family was received from the heraldic office, 25 Cranbourne street, London, and was given the family for services rendered in the Crusades. The motto is: "Omne bonum desuper."

John Howard Sharp entered the classical school of that distinguished educator, William R. Galt, and also attended the Norfolk Military Academy. He finished his educational career at the Virginia Military Institute at Lexington. The war of 1861 found him engaged in commercial pursuits, but he was one of the charter members of Company F, a military company raised at Norfolk after the John Brown Raid, and subsequently acquired quite a reputation as Company G, 6th Regiment of Virginia. Mr. Sharp went to Craney Island with this company, and subsequently was appointed a lieutenant in the Virginia Army, and ordered to report to Colonel F. H. Smith, at Craney Island. He was placed in charge of the quartermaster's and subsistence department there. Some months later, the Army of Virginia was disbanded, and a commission as captain in the army of the Confederate States was forwarded to Mr. Sharp, with orders to continue at his post. He declined to accept the commission, and after putting his office in order resigned and turned it over to Captain George Chamberlaine. Mr. Sharp then proceeded to Richmond, Virginia, and was one of the charter members of the light artillery company known as Otey's Battery, of Richmond. He followed its fortunes and shared its honors until 1864, when he was detailed to serve as a

personal courier for General E. P. Alexander, Chief of Artillery, 1st Corps, Army of Northern Virginia. He served under that officer, and surrendered with him at Appomattox Court House, April 9, 1865. The war ended, Mr. Sharp went to North Carolina and engaged in farming, at which he continued until 1880. He then left his farm to accept the office of secretary and treasurer of the Carolina Central Railroad at Wilmington, North Carolina, which road had just been acquired by John M. Robinson, of the Seaboard System. In 1893, Mr. Sharp was chosen treasurer of what was then called the Seaboard System of Roads, when headquarters were moved to Portsmouth, Virginia. This was regarded as a most creditable promotion. He was called to succeed William W. Chamberlaine, who had been tendered the position under the reorganization, but declined to serve longer. In 1899, when the greater Seaboard Air Line was organized and the mileage greatly increased, Mr. Sharp was elected treasurer of that system, which responsible position he has ably filled since.

December 19, 1866, Mr. Sharp was united in marriage, at Charlotte, North Carolina, with a daughter of Dr. Cyrus L. Hunter, the author of "Revolutionary Sketches of Western North Carolina." He was a son of Rev. Humphrey Hunter, the Revolutionary patriot, who served under "Lighthorse Harry," and who is well known in connection with the Mecklenburg Resolutions, in 1776. John Howard and Sophia (Hunter) Sharp became the parents of six daughters and two sons, of whom Virginia married George P. Hardy, an electrical engineer, now of New York City; William L. is farming in North Carolina; Henry Talbott is connected with the staff of the *New York Sun*; and the other five daughters are unmarried and reside with their parents at Swimming Point, Portsmouth, Virginia. Their names are,—Claudia Willoughby; Katharine Lyman; Nancy Forney; Florence Southall; and Frances Stedman.

DR. H. S. ETHERIDGE, a medical practitioner of Wallaceton, Norfolk County, Virginia, is a gentleman whose trained abilities have brought him into public notice, and won for him the regard, esteem and respect justly due to a man of his influence and usefulness in the community. The work of a physician, from its very nature, is of the kind that brings him into closest relationship with the people. The manner in which he carries the heavy responsibilities of his vocation is ever to the public a matter of most vital importance. That Dr. Etheridge knows fully the ethics of his profession, as well as its requirements, and every day of his life lives up to them, admits of no discussion. His high standing everywhere proves his fidelity to his patients' interests, and his success proves his talents.

Dr. Etheridge was born in North Carolina, in 1839, and is a son of Mathias and Amy (Dudley) Etheridge. Mathias Etheridge was also born in North Carolina, and followed the calling of a Baptist minister throughout his life. He was united in marriage with Amy Dudley, a native of Princess Anne County, Virginia; of the family reared by them, but three brothers survive, namely: H. S.; O. M., a resident of Berkley; and J. B., of Princess Anne County, Virginia.

The subject of this sketch having secured all the learning possible from attending common schools, entered the Medical Institute, at Cincinnati, Ohio, and graduated with honor from that institution in 1861. He chose Norfolk County as his field of operations, and has done excellent work here ever since.

Dr. Etheridge has been twice married. Sarah C. Stuart became his wife by the first marriage. She was a native of Norfolk County, and they reared an only child, Amy C., who married Dr. John L. Lister, a well-known physician and surgeon of Camden County, North Carolina. In 1898, death deprived him of his companion, and after some time, in 1900, he was united in marriage with Mary E. (Dav-

enport) Ferebee, the widow of Col. Dennis D. Ferebee, who rendered gallant service in the Confederate Army. The ceremony was performed November 28. By her former marriage she had one child, Margaret E., who married Dr. McMurren, a physician of Portsmouth, Virginia. In religious faith the family are identified with the Methodist Episcopal and Protestant Episcopal Churches. Dr. Etheridge is a member of the Norfolk Medical Society, and likewise of the Seaboard Medical Society of North Carolina. He is a Democrat in politics.

JOHAN M. JOHNSON. The business of general merchandising in a community like Deep Creek, Norfolk County, Virginia, is always a feature of considerable importance. The man who has the faculty to carry this on successfully becomes an important factor in the growth and general prosperity of the place. Mr. Johnson, the gentleman whose name heads this biography, has been such a merchant, and has dealt in all the articles required by the household, from provisions to clothing.

Mr. Johnson is a son of John T. and Virginia (Moore) Johnson, natives of Norfolk County, and was born at Deep Creek, January 27, 1857. John T. Johnson spent his entire life in agricultural pursuits, and owned an 80-acre farm at the time of his death, in 1889. He chose for his wife Virginia Moore, and they had seven children, namely: William S.; Alice M.; Ella; John M.; Robert; Molly; and Thomas.

John M. Johnson attained his early mental training in the public schools of Deep Creek, and the Poughkeepsie Business College, and helped his father on the farm until he was 16 years of age. He decided at that time to embark in mercantile life, and accordingly, in 1876, established his present business at Deep Creek. During the quarter of a century since elapsed, he has conducted the business with the




LEWIS C. JONES.

best of results, proving his good judgment and foresight as well as his ability in that line.

In 1898, Mr. Johnson was united in matrimony with Ella Brooke, who was a native of Petersburg. They have one child, Clarence,—the light of the home. The family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

In politics Mr. Johnson accepts the doctrines of the Republican party. In fraternal circles, he is a Mason of some prominence. He is well thought of in his community, and is highly esteemed by his friends.

 LEWIS C. JONES, whose entire life has been devoted to the industry of building and repairing ships, maintains a large shipyard at the foot of Main street in Berkley. The yard covers an area of two acres, and a very important feature is a marine railway of three sections, with traction power sufficient to draw up vessels of 200 tons' register. It is one of the most important concerns of the kind in this section, and gives employment to a large force of men. Mr. Jones was born in Smithfield, Virginia, and is a son of Nathan and Cassandra B. (Jordan) Jones. Nathan Jones was a capitalist, having been left a fortune by his father. The subject of this sketch is one of 12 children, of whom two sons and three daughters are now living. He is the youngest of six brothers.

Mr. Jones attended the schools of his native town, and first entered business life as a clerk, receiving a salary of \$3 per week. He then learned the trade of a ship-carpenter with Mr. Hope, and after working a period of 18 months became boss of the yard. He then entered the employ of the Baker Wrecking Company, where he continued for 12 years. He learned every detail of his business thoroughly, and his work was of a very high character. In association with others, he next bought C. J. Colonna's marine railway. Later the property changed hands and the business was con-

ducted under the firm name of L. C. Jones & Company. The entire concern was subsequently acquired by Mr. Jones, and he has conducted it in a highly successful manner for more than 20 years. During the summer and fall the yard presents a picturesque and stirring spectacle, from 25 to 40 skilled mechanics being employed at repair work. During the winter a large force is employed in building tugs, barges, schooners and other vessels. Many of the craft built here are familiar along this section of the Atlantic Coast, prominent among them being the tugs "Marietta," "Mollie," "Marie Joseph" and "Dauntless," and the schooner "M. J. Lee." Mr. Jones' thorough familiarity with the industry has resulted in a number of trips to Washington, D. C., and Richmond to present the needs of the port for national and State aid, and it is needless to say that the interests of this community could not have been more ably represented. Mr. Jones has been a member of the Town Council of Berkley, and served on various important committees. He has ever had the welfare of the community and county at heart, and is one of the foremost in the belief that the greatest ultimate good will be accomplished by the consolidation of Portsmouth, Norfolk and Berkley into a single corporation, and it is thought but few years will elapse before this idea will be carried out.

Mr. Jones was united in marriage with Sarah A. Bott, a native of Amelia County, Virginia, and a daughter of Sidney S. Bott, of Chesterfield County, Virginia. They are the parents of five children, as follows: Nathan; L. C., Jr.; Alice C.; Frank M.; and Raymond B. Mr. Jones is a charter member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks Lodge and also a charter member of Robert E. Lee Lodge, K. of P., and has passed through all the chairs. He has one of the most attractive homes in the town, and in the summer, when the foliage is verdant and flowers are in bloom, the place is one of striking beauty. The long and deep verandas, which extend along the

front and side of the house, constitute a very pleasing feature and add greatly to its attractive appearance. A portrait of Mr. Jones accompanies this sketch, being presented on a preceding page.



WILLIAM S. JOHNSON, a well-known merchant of Gilmerton, Norfolk County, Virginia, is also of some prominence as a real-estate dealer, and occupies a conspicuous place in the social and political affairs of his community.

Mr. Johnson is a son of John and Virginia (Moore) Johnson, and was born December 21, 1847, on his father's farm near Gilmerton. John Johnson claims Norfolk County as his native place, but he was reared in St. Louis, Missouri. There he spent the first 35 years of his life, and finally returned to Norfolk County and located on a farm near Gilmerton, where he was very successful in farming. He married Miss Moore, a daughter of John Moore, and they had a number of children.

William S. Johnson went to school in his boyhood days at Deep Creek, until he had attained the age of 15 years, resided on the farm, assisting his father in whatever way he could. A position as clerk in Mr. Stout's store was then offered him, which he accepted, and kept for some time. He subsequently found employment in the Roper lumber mills, as clerk, and remained there until 1876. In 1883, he embarked in mercantile business for himself at Gilmerton, and so successful has he been that he has continued in the same line ever since.

In 1896, Mr. Johnson was united in marriage with Flora Davis, who was born in Isle of Wight County, Virginia. They have reared two children,—Esther A. and William G. They are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

Mr. Johnson owns several houses, and has also an interest in a tract of land in Norfolk County, consisting of about 280 acres in all, be-

sides this, he owns and rents a fine, large farm. In his political action, he does his part to advance the interests of the Republican party in his district, and has served as supervisor for 16 years, giving satisfaction to all.

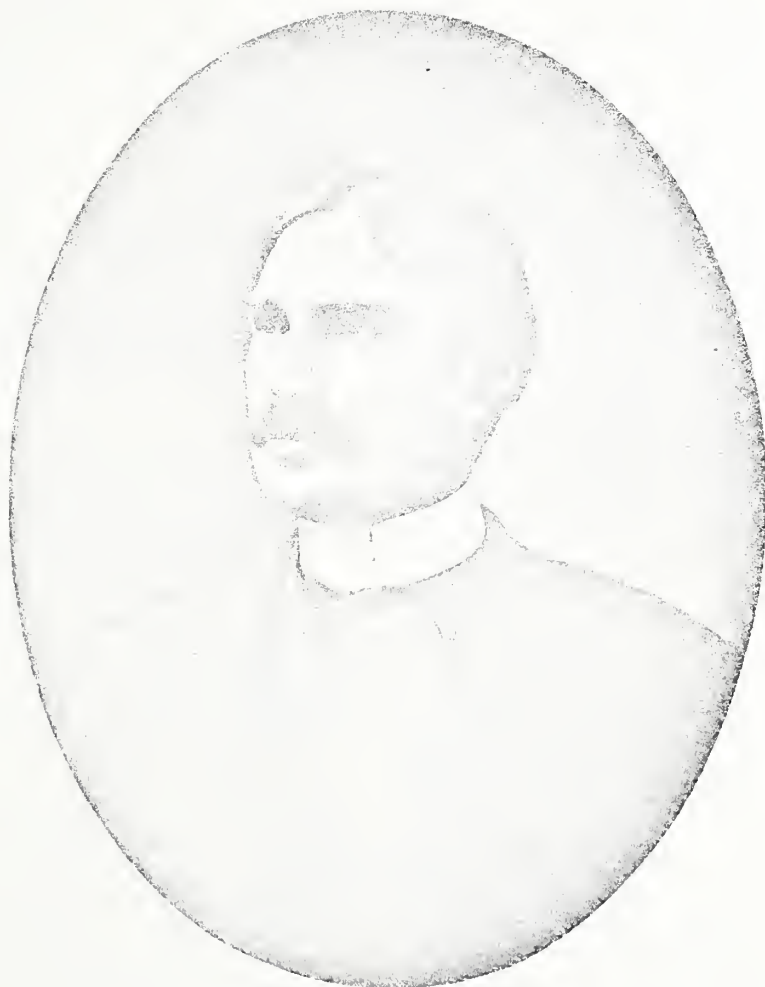
Mr. Johnson is a member of the Masonic order, and also of the K. of P. organization. He is industrious and energetic as a business man, and as a citizen is highly respected and honored for his ability and worth. His store is a model of neatness and order, showing his taste throughout, and he has the patronage of the best class of people in his vicinity.



E. HALL, a leading merchant and enterprising citizen of Great Bridge, Norfolk County, Virginia, where he has been a merchant since 1899, also owns the sawmill at that place, having established that business in 1897. Mr. Hall is a son of Wesley and Frances (Land) Hall, and grandson of James Hall, the father and grandfather having been born at Great Bridge. J. E. Hall's birth occurred January 14, 1864, at the same place, and he has been a resident of Great Bridge for many years.

Wesley Hall first saw the light of day in 1817, and during his active life followed the occupation of a carpenter and ship-builder. During the War of the Rebellion he was employed in the United States Navy Yard, at Portsmouth. His marriage with Frances Land, a native of Princess Anne County, Virginia, was blessed with eight children, namely: Willis; Robert A.; Susan; M. W.; Frank; J. E.; Mary F.; and M. Land. Willis, Robert A. and Frank are deceased. Susan married M. W. Hodges. Mary F. was united in marriage with a Mr. Striker, of Williamsport, Pennsylvania.

Mr. Hall obtained what education was possible from the schools at Bell's Mills, and worked in a sawmill for some time. He finally went into that business at Great Bridge, and



S. T. DICKINSON, JR.

then engaged in mercantile pursuits. He is polite and accommodating, and his trade is rapidly increasing by reason of the fact that he employs only fair, straightforward methods in all his affairs. He chose for his wife Bettie Curling, a daughter of Bartlett Curling, a member of Col. William H. Stewart's regiment, who fought gallantly in the war between the States. Mrs. Hall was born near Hickory Ground and has proved a worthy helpmeet for her husband. They have one child, Frank N., born January 4, 1890, who occupies quite an important place in the domestic circle.

In political opinions, Mr. Hall is a decided Democrat, and helps much to advance his party's interests. He and his wife are devoted members of the Berea Christian Church, and are active in all its good work.



T. DICKINSON, JR., of the prosperous and enterprising business firm of S. T. Dickinson & Company, provision brokers, located at No. 170 Water street, Norfolk, Virginia, is a man of recognized ability, and has done much to build up and increase the business with which he has been connected since 1897. The present company, at that time, succeeded C. E. Verdier & Company, and from the start success has crowned their efforts. Under the capable management of Mr. Dickinson, the business has increased largely, the volume during the present year being more than five times that of their first year's business. Everything in the modern grocery line is handled by this house, which conducts strictly a wholesale trade.

S. T. Dickinson, Jr., is a native of Caroline County, Virginia, and is a son of Dr. S. T. and Bettie Ann (Chandler) Dickinson, who were born and reared in the same county. Dr. S. T. Dickinson is widely known all over the State of Virginia, and is considered one of the leading physicians and surgeons of his State. He resides at Milford and has an enormous

practice in that vicinity. He is a graduate of Jefferson Medical College and for the past 40 years has been actively engaged in his chosen calling. He has frequently been offered a professorship in various colleges, but prefers the more useful and beneficial life of a general practitioner. He has served as coroner and has held many autopsies. During the war he served four years as surgeon, chiefly engaged in hospital work. Dr. Dickinson is a worthy scion of one of the oldest and most favorably known families in the State. He and his wife are devout and active members of the Baptist Church, to which they contribute largely. The Doctor now fills the office of deacon, which he has held for a number of years. His practice extends not only throughout the county in which he is a resident, but also into adjoining counties. He and his worthy wife have reared three sons, the eldest being the subject of this review. The others are Charles R. and R. D. The former resides in Chicago, Illinois, being employed in the offices of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad. The latter resides in New York City and is working in the superintendent's office of the Western Union Telegraph Company.

S. T. Dickinson, Jr., had good educational advantages, and graduated from Richmond College, at Richmond, Virginia, in the class of 1888. After leaving school he spent six years in railroad work, being employed first on the Pennsylvania Railroad, and later on the Louisville & Nashville road. He severed his connection with the latter in order to accept a more flattering position with the Panama Railroad Company, in South America. He served first as clerk and afterward became an officer of the company and spent four years as such, during which he had many thrilling experiences in that strange country.

As an officer of the road he came in close contact with the government officials of that country, especially during the periods of revolutionary outbreaks, when the revolutionists attempted to overthrow the government. He

was frequently called upon at such times to take the Governor and his staff across the isthmus, from Panama to Colon or vice versa, as the occasion demanded. It was also the duty of the railroad company to transport large bodies of men in the same manner.

In 1884 a fire broke out in the city of Panama. In a short time it was beyond control and was raging from the wharf four blocks deep. Mr. Dickinson was quartered in a distant part of the city and after reviewing the situation reported to the Governor that the only chance he saw to save the city was to go a block or two ahead of the fire and blow up sections of several blocks with dynamite. The Governor soon saw the policy of the proposition and gave permission to Mr. Dickinson to put the plan into execution. This he pledged himself to do with the help of 12 selected men.

The men were furnished him and they set about the task, having the support of the leading people. But the police were not in sympathy with the movement, and either could not or would not give their support by keeping the people back out of danger and the plan had to be abandoned. The consequence was that the fire continued to rage and cut its way through the entire city, destroying 55 blocks. Much of the property destroyed might have been saved. This was acknowledged by the populace when it was too late.

Much has been said about the unhealthy climate of Panama, but it is the opinion of Mr. Dickinson that much sickness, and in fact nearly all the epidemics of that climate, are brought on by neglecting the laws of hygiene. He believes that if the people will observe the laws of health, keep regular hours and not expose themselves to night dews, health in that locality can be preserved as well as in any other. While there, he was also engaged in the exchange business, buying and selling gold, silver and drafts. Finally he returned home in 1897, and embarked at once in the business which has engaged his attention ever since.

Mr. Dickinson is also a director in the Nor-

folk Freight & Transportation Bureau, and takes an active part in the proceedings of that body. October 5, 1897, he was joined in marriage with Ruth Owens, a daughter of B. H. and Missouri Owens. Her father was formerly a very prominent business man of Portsmouth, but is now retired. Both of her parents are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Mr. Dickinson is a member of Freemason Street Baptist Church, and is now filling the double position of deacon and treasurer, and in addition to his very evident interest in the church, he has a large class of young men in the Sunday-school of that denomination. He spends much of his time and effort in religious work, being especially interested in Sunday-school work. Fraternally he is a Master Mason, a Modern Puritan and also a member of the Uniform Rank of the Knights of Pythias. He is looked upon as a model citizen, and as such is a source of pride to the good citizens of Norfolk. His portrait accompanies this sketch.



ROBERT W. MACDONALD, proprietor of five restaurants in the city of Norfolk, was the first to establish a dairy lunch business in the city. He is a gentleman of recognized ability, is ambitious and energetic, and the success attending his efforts is well merited.

Mr. MacDonald was born in Canada in 1873, and when 15 years of age went to Boston, Massachusetts, where he became identified with the restaurant and hotel business. He next went to Baltimore and followed the same line of business, and in 1894 came to Norfolk, Virginia. He established the pioneer dairy lunch business of the city at No. 99 Main street,—now No. 231 Main street. His business grew with remarkable rapidity and prompted him in establishing four other stands in the city. He now conducts establishments at Nos. 231, 365 and 289 Main street; 108

Commercial Place; and 99 Roanoke avenue; and in the spring of 1902 will occupy the new building on Atlantic street, opposite the new Post Office. He is a member of the Board of Trade and Business Men's Association in Norfolk, and of the Norfolk Refrigerating & Cold Storage Company. He is principal owner of the Crystal Ice Cream Company, the capacity of which was 200 gallons per day in 1901. It will be increased to a capacity of 1,000 gallons per day in 1902.

In 1895 Mr. MacDonald was united in marriage with Sadie Clark, who was born in Canada and is a daughter of J. B. Clark, of Cleveland, Ohio. They were married in West Somerville, Massachusetts, and have one son, Atwood Laing, who was born in 1896. Mrs. MacDonald is a member of the Baptist Church. The subject of this sketch is a member of the Royal Arcanum; Knights of the Maccabees; Modern Puritans; and the Seaside Club of Ocean View.



RS. IDA (JOHNSON) GORDAN, an estimable resident of Norfolk, Norfolk County, Virginia, was born in Nashville, Tennessee, October 5, 1847, and is a daughter of John Bellenfant and Eliza (Baird) Johnson. She is one of the eight children born to her parents, namely: Mary P., widow of Charles P. Maguire, living at Nashville, Tennessee; Fannie B., wife of James W. Leigh of Norfolk, Virginia; John B., who died in the Confederate Army; Ellen, who died in her youth; Alexander D., who died in infancy; Ida, the subject of this sketch; Anna, who died at the age of six years; and Alexander, who died in infancy. Mrs. Gordan's father and brother were in the Confederate Army, and their property was all confiscated. The Federal Army took possession of their home, but General Thomas kindly permitted them to occupy two or three rooms. The property was put up for

sale, and a good price was paid for it by one of the daughters. Mrs. Gordan was between the lines of the contending armies throughout the war.

Ida Johnson was married to George W. Gordan in 1875. He was born in Norfolk in 1842, and was a son of John D. and Susan (Stratton) Gordan. His father was a banker and established the banking concern of John D. Gordan & Company. He and his wife were the parents of nine children, as follows: Sarah, deceased; Mary Ann, of Norfolk, widow of Robert Timberlake, a banker; John D., deceased, who was engaged in the banking business; Susan B., widow of Victor Nottingham, a capitalist; Virginia, who lives at the old home, which was built during Revolutionary times; Joseph P., deceased, who was a banker; Cornelia, deceased; George W., husband of the subject hereof; and Henry C., deceased, who was also a banker.

George W. Gordan enlisted for service in the Confederate Army when a boy, and served until the end of the war. He was at first in the Young's Harbor Guard, Artillery, and afterward in the Norfolk Light Artillery Blues. After the war he was a lieutenant in the Blues, of which his brother Joseph was also a member during the war. After the close of the war he went into the private bank of John D. Gordan, which was in operation for a period of 65 years. He subsequently engaged in the real-estate business in connection with Leigh Brothers & Phelps, and continued thus until his death in 1887. He was a very successful business man and stood high in Norfolk, where he always lived. The banking firm of John D. Gordan & Company ceased about six years after the death of the last member of the family.

Mr. and Mrs. Gordan became the parents of four children, as follows: Ida Johnston, who married John Sage Fiske, an importing merchant of New York City; James Leigh, who is in the citizens' Bank of Norfolk; John Dozier, who is with the Old Dominion

Guano Company; and Virginia Baird, who is attending school. Religiously, Mr. Gordan was a member of St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church. Fraternally he belonged to the Royal Arcanum.



MARTIN J. RYAN, the efficient chief of the Norfolk Fire Department, was born in Ireland, November 4, 1854, and for the past 30 years has been engaged in fire-department work.

Mr. Ryan's parents came to the United States and settled in Kingston, New York, where the subject hereof was reared and schooled. Subsequently he engaged in ship carpentry, and the manufacturing of boilers. While a resident of Kingston he took a great interest in its fire department, and joined that body in 1870. He organized the Union Hose Company, No. 4, and was its first foreman. In 1876 he moved to Norfolk, and engaged in the cotton business. Shortly after having settled in Norfolk Mr. Ryan joined the Norfolk Fire Department. In 1888 he relinquished his cotton business to accept the position of inspector of the Norfolk Water Works. During the year 1894 he was discharged from that position on account of not being in accord with the municipal administration. Three days later he was elected chief of the Norfolk Fire Department, having been foreman of Engine Company, No. 4. Chief Ryan has held the office of chief since his first election to that office, a fact which proves his capability.

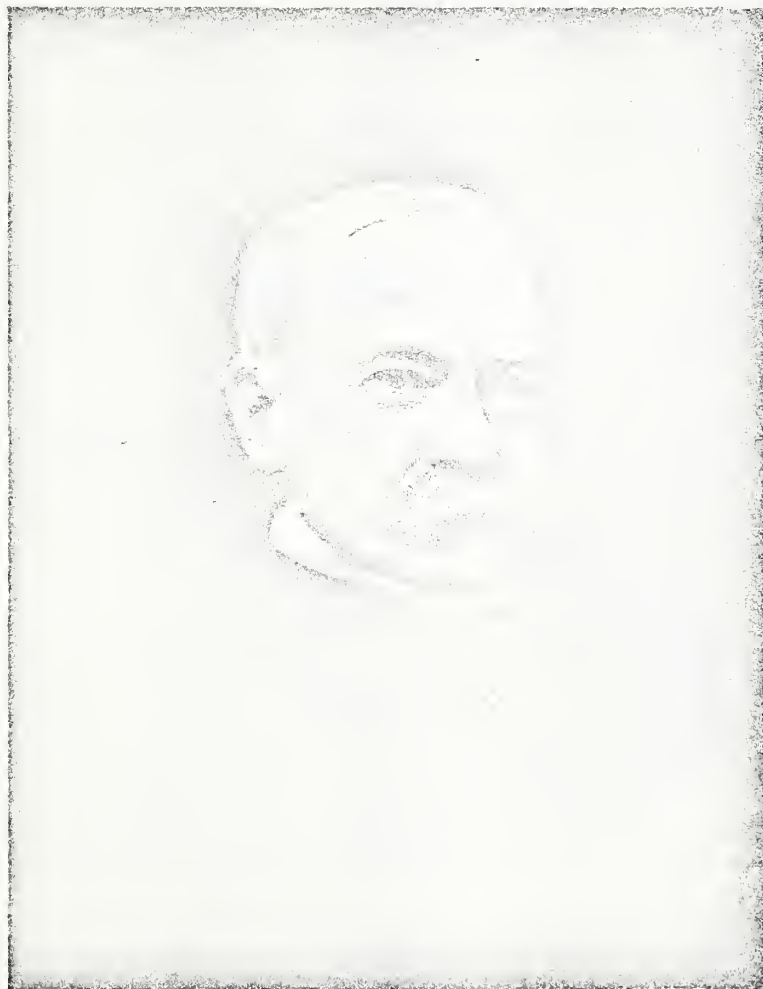
Chief Ryan's administration has been superb. The call department has been organized into a full-pay department, with five steamer companies, a chemical company, and two truck companies. Two fire-engine houses have been added, and the department has been distributed more or less. The fire-alarm system, having 45 miles of wire, has been divided into six circuits, and many of the wires

have been placed under ground. These are but few of the many improvements made by Mr. Ryan.

The early records of the Norfolk Fire Department were not kept, but since the election of Mr. Ryan a full account of the date and time of each fire has been recorded, and of the box from which the alarm was turned in, the location, owner of property, occupant, description and occupation of buildings, value of property, insurance carried, and cause of the fire. These records can be referred to at any time. The Chief's first call to a fire brought the department to the large warehouses of Jones, Lee & Company, which had been burning some time. With quick judgment, Chief Ryan placed his men where tons of water could be thrown on the burning buildings, and they were saved. The Chief has performed many noble feats in life-saving, which called for daring nerve and quick judgment, and these feats, both in life and property-saving, have brought him the highest praise. Mr. Ryan has in his possession many letters from some of the most representative citizens of Norfolk, in testimony of his splendid conduct and management of his men during large fires.

Chief Ryan has entertained visiting firemen and their companies with much courtesy, and often at a considerable personal expenditure. The records of fires in 1899 show that out of 168 fires, in 12 months, with a property valuation of \$2,531,090, and a total insurance of \$1,684,200, the total damage was but \$51,903.30. In 1900, there were 219 fires, with a property valuation of \$1,983,655, insurance, \$877,350, and a total fire loss of \$32,387.

In 1882 Mr. Ryan married Elizabeth Cavanaugh, a native of Norfolk, and he has a family of seven children. He is a member of St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church. He is also a member of the International Association of Fire Engineers; the Benevolent & Protective Order of Elks; the Emerald Beneficial Association; and the Knights of Columbus; and is president of the local branch of the Catholic



Thomas Shannon



JAMES H. SHANNON.

Knights of America. In politics he is a Democrat.

The city of Norfolk has just cause to be proud of its fire department chief. He has a thorough knowledge of fighting the flames, and never, with the exception of one instance, has he allowed a fire to spread. He has been very efficient in saving property, and bids fair to hold his present position as long as his age and health permit.

JAMES H. SHANNON, deceased, was for many years an honored citizen and business man of Portsmouth, Norfolk County, Virginia, and was a worthy representative of one of the oldest and most prominent families, whose history is closely interwoven with the history of this section. Mr. Shannon was joined in marriage with Martha Smith Key. Both families, the Shannons and the Keys, were noted for their fighting proclivities, and members of both distinguished themselves by their courage and bravery during both the Revolutionary War for freedom, and the War of 1812.

Baron Shannon, grandfather of James H. Shannon, was a refugee from Ireland. He was prominent in the Emmett Rebellion and for safety came to America, settling on the banks of the Schuylkill River in Pennsylvania. His marriage with a Miss Clementine, a French lady, resulted in the birth of four sons: Livingstone, Clement, John and Henry. The two oldest sons fitted out a privateer during the War of 1812, and were granted letters of marque. At the close of that war, Livingstone settled in New York City, and Clement settled in Philadelphia, where he engaged in the wholesale tea business, his younger brother, Henry, having previously lived in the latter city for years.

John Shannon, the father of our subject, located at Reddington, North Carolina, now known as Elizabeth City, being so named in

honor of Elizabeth Tooley, its pioneer benefactress and founder. This esteemed and time honored lady was the grandmother of our subject on the maternal side. She deeded to Elizabeth City the land now known as the "Water-Front," and for some distance back. Her daughter, also called Elizabeth Tooley, married the John Shannon previously mentioned, father of our subject. He was lieutenant in a military company from Elizabeth City in the War of 1812, and with his company was stationed at Sewell's Point, near Norfolk, Virginia.

The Keys were prominent and well known in Norfolk County. They donated the land through which the Key Road extends and the lake known as Key Lake was a part of their property. John Key, the great-grandfather of Mrs. Shannon, was a lieutenant in the army and navy in the Revolutionary War, serving as ensign in the 8th Virginia Regiment of the Continental Army. His son, Jonathan Key, was born in 1767 and died October 17, 1853. He married Lois Veale, a descendant of Crawford Veale. Their son, Jesse Key, was born August 5, 1789, and died October 12, 1815. He also had a taste for military life, serving as lieutenant of the Portsmouth Rifle Company in the War of 1812. Martha Smith Key was his only child.

James H. Shannon and Martha Smith Key were married November 4, 1834, and she was the first to depart this life, dying May 8, 1881, at the age of 67 years. Mr. Shannon survived until May 12, 1897, when he died at the age of 86 years. They were the parents of 10 children, several of whom died in early life. Those who grew to maturity were: Jesse Clement; Thomas; Mary Alexina; William L.; Monroe Whedbee; and Henry A.

Jesse Clement Shannon, after his graduation at Wake Forrest College in North Carolina, took a two years' course in the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, graduating in 1859, at the early age of 22 years. At the outbreak of the Confederate

War he was located at Elizabeth City, North Carolina. He served as surgeon in the 68th North Carolina Regiment, C. S. Army, and was taken captive at the fall of Hatteras, and was incarcerated first at Fort McHenry, then at Fort Hamilton, and later at Fort Lafayette. At that time it was generally understood among the Southern States that no Confederate prisoners would be exchanged but would be held as traitors. Upon hearing this Mrs. Shannon, his mother, wrote to President Jefferson Davis a letter of inquiry and shortly afterward received a reply from him assuring her that her son would be exchanged at the earliest moment possible. This was in 1862 and the letter has been preserved by the family ever since. Dr. Jesse Clement Shannon married Lavinia T. Old, a daughter of James Old, of Norfolk County, Virginia, and they had one child, James O. Dr. Shannon served throughout the war, but during his service contracted consumption, from which he died in 1863.

Thomas Shannon was also a resident of Elizabeth City at the time of the outbreak of the Civil War and immediately enlisted in the 8th North Carolina Regiment, C. S. Army. Subsequently he was promoted to 2nd lieutenant, and was later commissioned 1st lieutenant for his bravery at Cold Harbor, in 1864. However, he never received the latter as he was taken prisoner during the conflict at that place, and held as such until the close of the war. He is now a resident of St. Louis, Missouri, where he is employed by the National Biscuit Company as cashier, and with this company he has been connected for the past 30 years, having entered their employ a few years after locating in St. Louis, in 1869. His services are of great value to the company and aside from business cares he takes an interest in social life. He is a member of Stonewall Camp, Confederate Veterans, of Portsmouth, and is also an active member of the Sons of the Revolution.

William L. Shannon, deceased, married Miss E. O. Ballentine, of Portsmouth, and

upon his death was survived by his wife and two children: Leon G. and Elizabeth M.

Monroe Whedbee Shannon is a painter by trade and is now in the employ of the Seaboard Air Line at Portsmouth. He was united in marriage with Miss I. Veale, of Portsmouth, and they have six children, namely: Howard, Jesse, Lela, John, Julia and James.

Henry A. Shannon is connected with the police department of Portsmouth, Virginia, and makes his home with his sister. He was united in marriage with Julia Johnston, who was born in Richmond and is a daughter of Joseph Johnston. They have three sons: Thomas C., James J., and Henry A., all of whom were born on the old homestead.

Mary Alexina Shannon was reared at Portsmouth and still makes her home at the old family residence at No. 212 Dinwiddie street, which was originally the property of Jesse Key, and where all the children of James H. and Martha Smith (Key) Shannon were born. Miss Shannon is among the best known and honored residents of Portsmouth, being esteemed and loved by all who know her. She is very liberal in her gifts to charity and does much to show her interest in the community in which she dwells.

Portraits of James H. Shannon and Thomas Shannon, his son, are presented in connection with this sketch, and appear on a foregoing page. The portrait of Thomas Shannon was engraved from a photograph taken in the spring of 1902.



JOHN WILLIS, JR., who is well known as the proprietor of the magnificent furniture establishment located on the corner of Church and Main streets, in Norfolk, Virginia, was born in Northampton County, Virginia, in 1870. He is a son of John and Rinthia (Travis) Willis.

John Willis, Sr., was born in Northampton County, Virginia, where he is now living at the

age of 75 years. He has always followed the vocation of a farmer and has met with success. He served with honor throughout the Confederate War. He was joined in marriage with Rintlia Travis, who died in 1885, at the age of 55 years, and they became the parents of nine children, as follows: Kate, who married William P. Wise, a farmer of Northampton County; Luther A., a farmer of Northampton County; Amanda, deceased; Margaret, who married W. T. Fitchett, a farmer of Northampton County; Lloyd, a farmer of Northampton County; Lummia, who lives with her father; Roberta, deceased; John, Jr.; and Mattie, who resides at home.

John Willis, Jr., attended the public and private schools at Northampton until he reached the age of 15 years, and then clerked in a store there for one year. He next went on a farm for himself and remained for four years, after which he came to Norfolk. He clerked in the furniture store of B. A. Johnson for 18 months, and afterward, under the firm name of Johnson & Willis, established a business at No. 360 Main street. The firm continued at that location for a year, and then moved to Portsmouth. At the end of one year there Mr. Johnson retired and P. W. Carney succeeded to his interests, the firm name being changed to Carney & Willis. This continued for 15 months, when Mr. Willis sold out to Mr. Carney and removed to Norfolk, purchasing the stock of Mr. Johnson in 1895. The establishment was located on Church street, where he remained until 1900. In the meantime, in 1897, he bought out his old partner, Mr. Carney, in Portsmouth, and conducted that business for two years in connection with his Norfolk Store. He then resold the Portsmouth store to Mr. Carney. In January, 1901, Mr. Willis moved into the Hotel Norfolk building, better known as the Purcell House, the oldest hotel building in the city. The dimensions of the building are 50 feet on Main street, 150 feet on Church street, and it is five stories high. The entire building is occupied

by this business, and he also has an annex, the dimensions of which are 50 by 99 feet, the latter being used as a warehouse. It is two stories high. From a modest beginning a comparatively short time ago, Mr. Willis' business has witnessed a wonderful growth, and is today considered to be the largest furniture establishment south of New York City. His stock is a comprehensive one, of all kinds of modern and antique furniture, together with carpets and draperies. Enterprising and energetic, honest and straightforward in his every transaction, success has come to him wholly through his own efforts.

Mr. Willis was married, in 1892, to Pearl Johnson, who was born in Mathews County, Virginia, in 1871, and is a daughter of Benjamin A. and Lelia Johnson, and they have four children, namely: Rose, who was born in 1893; Benjamin A., born in 1895; Gladys, born in 1896; and John, born in 1898. Mrs. Willis is a member of the M. E. Church, South. Mr. Willis is a member of the Modern Puritans and the Royal Arcanum.



L. MAYER, a member of the firm of Mayer & Company, manufacturers and dealers in machinery and supplies, is engaged in business at No. 74 Commercial Place, Norfolk, Virginia. He was born in Norfolk, and has always made that city his home.

Mr. Mayer received his education in the Norfolk Academy, and began his business career at the age of 18 years. He engaged in the same line of business which he now follows, and has always met with success. This business has been conducted under the firm name of Mayer & Company since 1878, and is one of the most widely known concerns of the kind in the country. They handle engines, boilers, pumps, injectors, siphons, hose, tools, shafting and pulleys, iron pipes, fittings, valves, cocks, etc., belting, packing, waste, iron and

steel, nails, oils and cordage. They do a large business which increases each year. Mr. Mayer is a man of fine business perception, possessing a keen foresight, and unusual executive ability.

The subject of this sketch has been a member of the Select Council of Norfolk for a number of years. He is a member of the A. F. & A. M. lodge, and of the Virginia Club. Politically, he is a Democrat.

RICHARD A. DOBIE, as superintendent of the public schools of the city of Norfolk, Virginia, has established a record of which any man may well feel proud. His policy during his incumbency of that office has been one of progress, and it is but justice to this gentleman to say that the high degree of excellence of the Norfolk schools is chiefly due to his efforts.

Mr. Dobie was born in Sussex County, Virginia, August 3, 1846, and was educated at Newville Academy. He was a young man at the time of the Intersectional War, but, devoted to the cause of the Confederacy, he enlisted in January, 1864, in Sturdivant's Battery of Artillery. From that time until the surrender of General Lee, he bravely discharged the duties required of him as a soldier, and then returned home. For a period of 15 years he was a member of the Board of Harbor Commissioners, eight years of which time he served as president of the board, and rendered efficient service in that capacity, although no salary was attached to the office. In 1896 he first became identified with the public schools of Norfolk, being elected superintendent, to succeed K. C. Murray, deceased. The following year he was re-elected, and has held that office since. He has displayed wonderful executive ability, organizing the schools on a thorough business basis. He has elevated the standard of scholarship and the efficiency of the corps of teachers, and maintained perfect harmony with the

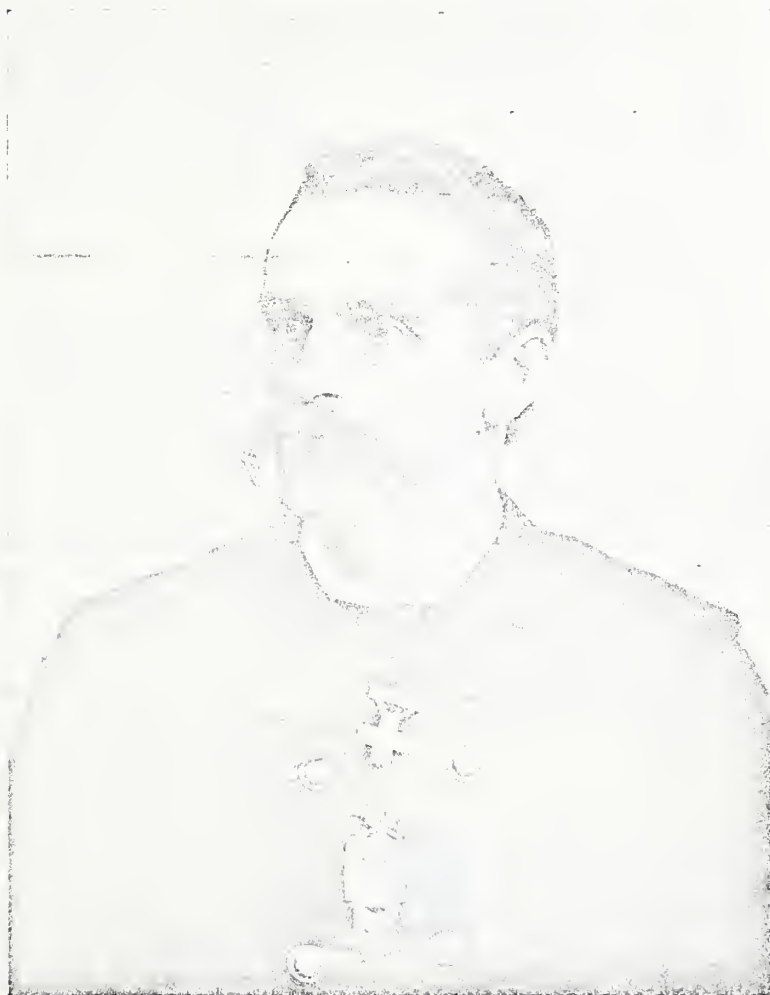
School Board and the citizens of Norfolk. He is a man of great popularity with the residents of the city, rich and poor, alike, having many warm friends, socially, who are politically opposed to him.

Mr. Dobie is an unswerving supporter of the principles of the Democratic party, and has never voted any other ticket. He has taken a very prominent part in the affairs of the Royal Arcanum, and has held the position of grand regent of Virginia, and representative from Virginia to the Supreme Council. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and was master of Owens Lodge, No. 164, A. F. & A. M., of Norfolk, for several terms. He is commander of Pickett-Buchanan Camp, Confederate Veterans, and has always taken a very great interest in the workings of that organization.

JOHN OSWALD PITT, who is engaged in the grocery business in Norfolk, Virginia, was born in Norfolk December 18, 1862. His parents, Merritt G. and Lucy (Campbell) Pitt, were born in Isle of Wight County, Virginia.


John Oswald Pitt attended the schools of Norfolk and afterward learned the trade of a blacksmith, which he followed a short time, but at the age of 21 years he gave it up, and accepted a position on the police force. He was a member of the police force two years, when he was promoted to be a police detective. He continued thus for about 10 years, when he engaged in the grocery business, in which he has remained up to the present day. He is a self-made man and has just cause to be proud of the success which has come to him through constant faithfulness to business, and a determination to succeed. He is well known among the business men of Norfolk, and is highly respected for his honesty and integrity.

Mr. Pitt was united in marriage with Delphia E. Wright, of Princess Anne County.



EDWARD CAMP.

Virginia, and they have one daughter, Eoline. In May, 1900, Mr. Pitt was elected a councilman from the Third Ward, and is now a member of the Common Council. He is serving on the public building committee, and also on the committee for employment of inmates of the City Jail. He is on the committee to confer with the fire and police committees in reference to the relief of firemen and policemen. He votes the Democratic ticket, and has been an active worker in politics.

 EDWARD CAMP, general superintendent of the Norfolk Knitting Mills, whose portrait is herewith presented, is an old and highly respected resident of the city, having located here in April, 1868. He was born in Tompkins County, New York, June 13, 1842, and is a son of Hermon and Catherine Camp.

Hermon Camp was born in Connecticut and spent the most of his life in New York State. He followed farming for a time and was also a merchant and manufacturer. His wife, Catherine, was a native of New York State.

Edward Camp grew to manhood in Tompkins County, New York, and at the age of 17 years enlisted on May 7, 1861, in Company I, 32nd Regiment, New York Volunteer Infantry. He participated in the battle of Bull Run and was wounded at West Point, May 7, 1862, just one year from the date of his enlistment. He was discharged from the service about six months later and returned to his home, where he engaged in mercantile pursuits and farming. In 1868 he came to Norfolk, Virginia, where, with the exception of four years, he has since lived. He was engaged in trucking for a number of years, and has since witnessed the development of what was his truck farm into a thickly settled district of the city. He became identified with the Norfolk Knitting Mills in the capacity of foreman in the finishing department, and from that position was pro-

moted to be general superintendent of the plant January 1, 1901. He gave to the mill company the land on which the plant is now located. The Norfolk Knitting Mills is an extensive plant, employing about 225 men, and manufacturing men's balbriggan underwear, which has a sale throughout the country. Mr. Camp has made a success in a business way, and is a man of recognized ability. He has many warm friends of long years standing, and is highly respected wherever known.

In 1862 Mr. Camp was joined in the bonds of matrimony with Susan J. Winfield, of Trumansburg, Tompkins County, New York, and they have two children, Hermon W. and Mary H. Politically he is a true Republican. He was appointed deputy marshal of the Eastern District of Virginia, and served five years. In 1895 he was elected a member of the City Council, succeeding Mr. Anderson, and has been twice re-elected. He is public spirited and progressive, and has always been found on the right side of measures tending to advance the best interests of the city. Fraternally he is a Mason and Knight Templar. He is a member of Truman Post, No. 157, G. A. R., of New York. Religiously Mr. Camp is a faithful member of the Presbyterian Church.



H. TRICE, a member of the firm of W. H. H. Trice & Company, real estate dealers in the city of Norfolk, Virginia, is a son of W. H. H. Trice, one of the most prominent real estate dealers Norfolk has ever had.

W. H. H. Trice was born in Louisa County, Virginia, in 1844, and about 30 years ago came to Norfolk, where he was employed as a mail-clerk by the government for a period of 20 years. At the end of that time, with no capital, but with a strong determination to succeed and a character above reproach, Mr. Trice embarked in the real estate business. At the time of his engaging in this business, he had a desk

in the office of James Y. Leigh, where he was located for several years. He then formed a partnership with Walter Sharp, which continued for nine years, at the expiration of which time they separated, and the business was conducted as Trice & Son.

Many of the most successful real estate men in Norfolk have learned the business under Mr. Trice. Besides owning a large amount of real estate himself, the firm does a large general realty business, buying and selling property both in and out of Norfolk. W. H. H. Trice & Company are agents for property in Norfolk, and in the suburban towns around, and the business is conducted with splendid management. H. H. Trice, the subject of this sketch, could not have received his knowledge of this business under a better preceptor, as his father is one of the most successful real estate men in Virginia.

H. H. Trice is acknowledged to be one of the leading young business men of Norfolk, possesses sterling business qualities, and is modern and progressive in all his undertakings.

JOHAN BENSON JENKINS, attorney-at-law in the city of Norfolk, is a well-known member of the bar of Virginia. He was born in Norfolk County, September 8, 1859. He was educated at Webster Institute, and at William R. Galt's school, in Norfolk. He attended Richmond College, and afterward was graduated with the degree of M. A., in June, 1882. After completing the course at the University of Virginia, he attended the Harvard Law School, and subsequently studied law at the University of Virginia.

In 1885, Mr. Jenkins began the practice of his chosen profession in the city of Norfolk, where he has won distinction as a lawyer of more than ordinary ability. He has a large general practice, to which he devotes most of his time. He has been identified with all the

prominent enterprises which have been undertaken to develop Norfolk, and is one of that city's progressive citizens.

December 19, 1888, Mr. Jenkins was united in marriage with Eunice B. Wort-ham, of Richmond, Virginia. He is a member of Owens Lodge, No. 164, A. F. & A. M., is a director of the Public Library, manager of the Norfolk Seamen's Friend Society, and a trustee of the Norfolk Academy. He is one of the most public-spirited citizens of Norfolk, and is held in high esteem by all who are fortunate enough to meet him, or to have business dealings with him.



W. McCULLOUGH is one of the largest wholesale and retail lumber dealers in the city of Norfolk, Virginia, his business being located at the corner of Brooke avenue and Boush street. He succeeded to the business established by his father, who died April 9, 1896.

Allen Anderson McCullough, father of F. W., came to Norfolk, Virginia, just after the Confederate War, in 1865, and located on the waterfront, on the property which is now a part of the piers and wharves of the Old Dominion Steamship Company. He engaged extensively in the coal and lumber trade. About 1875, he concluded the work of filling in the marsh land which extended from the old wall at Granby street out to the port-warden's line, a distance of over one-third of a mile, and running along the port warden's line, nearly 1,000 feet. This vast tract of waste land, over which the tide ebbed and flowed, was converted, at an enormous outlay of money and work, and in the face of much opposition from various sources, into what is now the splendid terminals of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway, and the New York, Philadelphia & Norfolk Railroad on the west, and the site of a number of fine buildings, erected and in course of erec-

tion, on Granby street, opposite the Monticello Hotel, on the east. This vast property, only partially improved and developed, has been a great factor in the growth of Norfolk, and especially has this been the case in its immediate neighborhood, where values have increased to figures only dreamed possible by Mr. McCullough himself. As an instance of this, the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway purchased, in 1893, property for which they paid over half a million dollars, said purchase being a part of this tract and the property adjoining it. This property will always stand as a monument to the perseverance and energy of its originator and maker, who had the courage to undertake the task in the face of almost insurmountable difficulties. Allen Anderson McCullough was born in Cecil County, Maryland, where he was reared on a farm. He was engaged in the lumber business at Marlboro until he came to Norfolk. He married Miss Wheatley, who survives him. They had two sons, one of whom died.

F. W. McCullough was born and reared in the city of Norfolk, and early in life became identified with his father's business. He began at the foot of the ladder and learned the business in all its details and, when he assumed the management of it in 1896, was well qualified for the work. He has many friends and acquaintances in the city, and has always evinced a deep interest in all that pertains to the welfare of Norfolk.

JAMES F. DUNCAN. This gentleman occupies a prominent place in legal circles in Norfolk, Virginia, having been engaged in the practice of law in Norfolk since 1882. Mr. Duncan was born in St. Louis, Missouri, May 6, 1855, and is a son of James Duncan, who spent his last days in Gloucester County, Virginia, where he died in 1895.

James F. Duncan was educated at the Ver-

mont Episcopal Institute, at Burlington, Vermont, and at Washington University, St. Louis, Missouri, later took a law course at the University of Virginia. He was admitted to the bar in St. Louis in 1876, and practiced there with much success for some time. In 1882, Mr. Duncan removed to Norfolk, Virginia, where he has a large and lucrative practice. He is a man of scholarly attainments, and his knowledge of his chosen profession is thorough. Mr. Duncan held the position of city attorney of Norfolk from 1891 until 1894, and prosecuting attorney for the city from 1896 until 1899. He is much interested in the welfare and prosperity of Norfolk, and gives his assistance readily when any public enterprise is undertaken. He is a member of the Democratic party, and an active worker in that organization.

Mr. Duncan married Lucy Dabney, of Gloucester County, Virginia, and they are the parents of two children,—Emery D. and Mary F. Mr. Duncan has erected a beautiful home in Norfolk. He is a member and past exalted ruler of Norfolk Lodge, No. 38, B. P. O. E., and is also a member of various other orders.

WILLIAM LAURENCE BAKER, who is now serving his second term in the office of city collector of Norfolk, Virginia, was born in Norfolk, in 1857. He is a descendant of one of the many well-known families of Virginia, and has just cause to be proud of his ancestry.

Mr. Baker was reared and partially educated in his native city, and after attending Prof. N. B. Webster's private school in Norfolk, he pursued a supplementary course at Bingham's Military Academy in North Carolina. At the close of his school days, Mr. Baker went into the transportation business, becoming purser on the old Washington Line of steamers, in which service he remained four

years. He then secured a position as cotton weigher for the Norfolk Cotton Exchange, which he filled for a period of 15 years. In 1896, he was chosen as the Democratic nominee for the office of city collector, and was elected by a large vote, and sworn into office in July of that year. He served to the entire satisfaction of his fellow citizens, and won much praise for his faithfulness.

Mr. Baker was defeated in his effort to secure a renomination for that office, but has since been nominated and elected to a second term as collector. Mr. Baker has always been a staunch member of the Democratic party, and for some years has taken an active interest in the affairs of that party. By his faithfulness in the discharge of his duties, he has won the approval of the entire public, as is shown by his election to a second term as city collector. Mr. Baker is a member of several fraternal organizations, among them being: the A. F. & A. M.; B. P. O. E.; K. of P.; I. O. R. M.; and Royal Arcanum.

Mr. Baker's home is on Boush street, in the Second Ward. He has a host of friends in Norfolk and in that vicinity, and is looked upon as one of the most public spirited men of the city.



WESLEY FENTRESS is one of the directors of the City National Bank of Norfolk, Norfolk County, Virginia, and a member of the firm of C. W. Fentress & Company,

wholesale dealers in butter, eggs and cheese. Mr. Fentress was born in Princess Anne County, Virginia, in 1856, a son of James Fentress.

James Fentress, father of the subject of this sketch, was also a native of Princess Anne County. He was a farmer by occupation, and also dealt in lumber extensively, furnishing much of the lumber for the United States Navy Yard. He died at the age of 75 years. His wife, Annie (Dawley) Fentress, died at the age of 65 years. Of four children born to

them, the subject hereof is the only one who survives.

C. Wesley Fentress attended the public schools of his native county, and at the age of 16 years began his business career. In 1876, he opened a retail grocery store on the corner of Church and Freemason streets, in Norfolk, Virginia, where he remained until 1889. Subsequently, he engaged in the commission and wholesale business, although on a very small scale; in 1889, he organized the business house of C. W. Fentress & Company, wholesale dealers in butter, cheese and eggs. This business grew so rapidly that the Norfolk Refrigerating & Cold Storage Company was organized, Mr. Fentress being one of the original members. C. W. Fentress & Company have three floors of the building at No. 82 Roanoke street, devoted to refrigerating and storing, but this is not sufficient room, and a great portion of the Norfolk Refrigerating & Cold Storage Company's space is utilized. C. W. Fentress & Company do an immense business, exporting a fine quality of butter, cheese and eggs to Germany. They handle butter and cheese from the North and West, especially the noted Herkimer County cheese. The company has its own code of advertising, and has established a reputation which is well known in this country and abroad.

Mr. Fentress is identified with various enterprises in Norfolk, and is keenly alive to any undertaking which is for the advancement of the community in which he lives. He has built and enlarged several business blocks and residences in Norfolk, and is an extensive real-estate owner. He is a director in the City National Bank of Norfolk, vice-president of the Norfolk Refrigerating & Cold Storage Company, one of the organizers of the Board of Trade and Business Men's Association of Norfolk, of which he is now a vice-president, and a member of the Seaboard Fire Insurance Company.

Mr. Fentress was married to Sue Bayton, daughter of Rev. T. J. Bayton of Portsmouth.



ALVAH H. MARTIN.

She died at the age of 24 years, leaving an infant child, which died soon afterward. Mr. Fentress married, secondly, Effie Eley, a daughter of Capt. Hubert Eley, of Berkley, Virginia, and they are the parents of four children, namely: J. Hubert; Ethel Ann; Charles W.; and Thomas J., all attending school.

Mr. Fentress is a Mason and has taken the degree of Knight Templar. He is one of the most progressive business men of Norfolk, where he is highly esteemed for his upright character and fair methods in dealing with all.



FRANK E. WILCOX. Among the well-known business men of Norfolk, Virginia, is the gentleman whose name heads this sketch. He is secretary and general manager of the American Fertilizing Company, which is one of the largest establishments of the kind in the United States.

Mr. Wilcox attended the high school of his native town, and after finishing school removed to Norfolk, where he became clerk for C. L. Upshur, a manufacturer of fertilizers, who was then president of the Upshur Guano Company. Subsequently, Mr. Upshur withdrew from the old company and organized the American Fertilizing Company. At his death, in 1886, Mr. Wilcox became general manager of this latter company and has remained so ever since.

The American Fertilizing Company was organized in 1883, and Mr. Upshur acted as president of the company, with W. F. Wise as vice-president. The company was reorganized in 1886 under the present officers, namely: C. A. Nash, president; W. F. Wise, vice-president; F. E. Wilcox, secretary and general manager; and Henry Kirn, treasurer. The directors of the company are as follows: C. A. Nash, Henry Duke, W. F. Wise, J. E. Wright, J. T. Griffin, J. E. Peake, Henry Kirn, W. B. Carney, and M. W. Armstead. The business was first established on Water street,

but the company purchased some property and erected a large plant at South Portsmouth, equipped with new and modern improvements; it is 304 by 200 feet, in dimensions, with 304 feet of wharf. The pay-roll of this company has reached \$1,000 per week. When the American Fertilizing Company began to produce goods for the market, the old Peruvian guano was then used in this locality. This company now manufactures the "Red Brand," "Strawberry Guano," "Blue Brand," and "Peruvian Mixture," for sweet potatoes, and also for tobacco and cotton. Many others of their brands have found ready markets in the South and West, as well as in the Eastern states. This company keeps thoroughly abreast with the times, using any new material which proves beneficial to different plants.

Mr. Wilcox has been secretary and general manager of this business ever since he became a member of the company, and has devoted all of his time to the building up of this business, and has introduced the goods in North and South Carolina, where an immense amount is sold each year. In 1900, the American Fertilizing Company manufactured 21,000 tons of the fertilizer.

Mr. Wilcox is well known in Norfolk, where he is always interested in any public undertaking which is for the advancement of the city.



GEORGE ALEXANDER MARTIN, a respected citizen of Berkley, Norfolk County, Virginia, a recent portrait of whom accompanies this sketch, has attained a high degree of success as a practitioner of law. He has ever evinced a deep interest in all that pertains to the welfare of Norfolk County, in whose growth and development he has taken no small part. Mr. Martin was born in Norfolk County and is a son of Col. James Green Martin, Sr.

The earliest representative of the Martin family in this country was Gen. Joseph Martin.

who was a son of Thomas Martin. The mother of Thomas Martin was a sister of Lord Fairfax, of England, who was descended from the Duke of Kent, who sailed with William the Conqueror, and participated in the battle of Hastings. The history of the Fairfax family includes that of Lord Fairfax, who was general of the Parliamentary army opposing that of Charles I, of England.

Gen. Joseph Martin attained prominence as a general during the Revolutionary War, and rendered invaluable assistance to the Cause of Independence. He was the father of five sons, namely: Henry; James G.; George; Joseph; and the youngest, of whose name the record is missing, and who remained in Kentucky with his father and his brother, Joseph. George was the grandfather of the subject of this sketch. Henry settled in Henry County, Virginia, and it was after him that the town of Martinsville was named. James G. settled with his brother, George, in Norfolk County, Virginia, where they owned adjoining farms. He was an Episcopalian minister and later removed to Elizabeth City, North Carolina. He had one son, William, a celebrated doctor of Elizabeth City, North Carolina. Dr. William Martin had three sons, viz.: Gen. James G.; William F.; and Dr. Charles. Gen. James G. Martin was a major in the Mexican War, and a major-general in the Confederate Army, being a graduate at West Point. Among his descendants is Judge W. B. Martin, of Norfolk. William F. Martin was a colonel in the Confederate Army. Dr. Charles Martin was a distinguished dentist of Norfolk; he died without issue.

George Martin, the grandfather of our subject, served as aide-de-camp to his father, Gen. Joseph Martin, during the Revolutionary War, and was cotemporary with Daniel Boone in settling Kentucky. He came to Norfolk County from Kentucky, immediately after the Revolutionary War. He married Ann Old, and they reared two sons, Col. James Green, Sr.; and George Thomas, who died about 1837.

The latter married Olive Gresham, a sister of Thomas B. Gresham, and they had two children, Joseph, who died very young; and Minerva, who married Robert Miller, from whom are descended Dr. Miller and others prominent in Norfolk County.

Col. James Green Martin, Sr., was born in Norfolk County, Virginia, March 11, 1797. He married a sister of General Foreman, who was a captain of cavalry, and later a general during the War of 1812. General Foreman was descended from Alexander Foreman, one of the first settlers of Norfolk, who owned large possessions about Great Bridge, where the famous battle was fought. James Green Martin was reared in Norfolk County, and became a merchant in partnership with General Foreman, continuing as such until after his marriage with the latter's sister. He then removed to his farm in the country. He served in the War of 1812, having entered the service at the age of 16 years, under Captain Pollard. He was later made a colonel in the militia. He also became presiding magistrate of Norfolk County, and served as such until he resigned in 1849. He was also a local Methodist Episcopal preacher. Five children were born to Colonel Martin and his wife, namely: James Green, Jr.; George Alexander; Frances Ann; Marina Martha; and Mary E. James Green, Jr., was the father of Alvah H. and George G., the latter an attorney of Berkley, and Maude, wife of F. W. Lyons, who is treasurer of Norfolk County. George Alexander is the subject of this sketch. Frances Ann was the wife of George T. Old, both of whom are deceased. Their union was blessed by two children, James Y. and Mrs. Alonzo Ives. Marina Martha married N. B. Foreman, a son of General Foreman; both are deceased, leaving the following children: Ionis, wife of J. F. Cooper, who was captain of Company F, 15th Regiment, Virginia Cavalry, C. S. Army, and after the war went to Texas, where he became a judge; Eugenia, who married Jerome Etheridge, of Princess Anne County, Virginia;

Frances, who married a legislator of Florida; Florence, widow of Gideon Hearing, a Confederate soldier; and Mary, who married a member of the legislature of Florida. Mary E., the youngest child born to James Green Martin and his wife, married William H. Barnes, recently deceased who was deputy clerk of the Norfolk County Court. Mrs. Barnes also died, leaving the following children: Maacah, who died recently, unmarried; Mary (Wicks), of Berkley; and Marina (Sykes), of Mount Pleasant, Norfolk County.

Alvah H. Martin, a son of Col. James Green Martin, Jr., and Bettie L. Gresham, his wife, and nephew of the subject of this biography was born in Norfolk County, September 20, 1858. He first entered the office of the clerk of Norfolk County in 1874. He was soon after appointed deputy clerk, and later, clerk, to fill a vacancy. He was then elected county clerk and is now serving his fourth consecutive term of six years each, the last term having begun July 1, 1899. He has discharged the duties of his office in an irreproachable manner, and although the office is an attractive one and there are many candidates for it, the people have always rallied to his support. He is prominently identified with many land and improvement companies and manufacturing concerns. He is president of the Merchants' & Planters' Bank, of Berkley, and a director in the National Bank of Commerce, of Norfolk, Virginia. He is also the owner of large landed interests, which he manages profitably. The Improvement Board of Berkley was established by Act of the General Assembly in 1896, and of this Mr. Martin was elected chairman. This body has been of great benefit to Berkley, and evidences of its work may be seen on every street. In politics Mr. Martin is a Republican, having allied himself with that party at the same time as did General Mahone. He was a trusted friend and supporter of the latter, with whom he served on the Republican State Executive Committee. Socially, as well as in business, Mr. Martin moves in the best circles,

and is highly esteemed by all with whom he is acquainted. Mr. Martin married, January 6, 1881, Mary E. Tilley, a daughter of Edward M. Tilley of Berkley, Virginia, who for more than 25 years has represented that section on the Board of Supervisors. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Martin have been born the following children: Fay; Mabel; James Green; Alvah H., Jr.; and Howard Gresham. Mr. and Mrs. Martin are members of Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

A portrait of Alvah H. Martin, engraved from a recent photograph, accompanies this sketch.



JOHN S. ETHEREDGE, a prominent liveryman of Berkley, was born in Berkley, Norfolk County, Virginia, April 16, 1865, and is a son of John Etheredge, and grandson of Samuel Etheredge.

John Etheredge was born five miles south of Berkley, in Norfolk County, and was a civil engineer by occupation. He was also engaged in the livery business in Berkley, where he spent 40 years of his life, and died there in 1888. He married Inda Hodges, who was born in Norfolk County, and is a daughter of J. H. Hodges. They reared seven children, as follows: John S.; Lala; Percy; Rosa; Colon and Mary, deceased; and Inda.

John S. Etheredge attended the public and private schools of Berkley, and later engaged in the livery business in partnership with his father. Upon the death of his father, in 1888, he continued the business alone. He enjoys his full share of patronage and has the largest business in Berkley, the stable being 98 by 165 feet, in dimensions. He is widely known in Norfolk County, and numbers his friends almost by his acquaintances.

In March, 1900, Mr. Etheredge was joined in matrimony with Miss L. Rogerson, who was born in Petersburg, Virginia. He is a Democrat in politics, and is a member of the Benevo-

lent and Protective Order of Elks; Knights of Pythias; and Junior Order of United American Mechanics. Religiously, he is a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church.



ON. TAZEWELL TAYLOR, judge of the Police Court of Norfolk, is one of the most brilliant of the younger members of the bar of this county.

He was elected to his present office in 1900. He had previously been for several years a member of the City Council, in which body he was one of the most energetic and tireless workers in behalf of the city's progress.

Judge Taylor was born in Norfolk, Virginia, August 19, 1874, and comes of an old and distinguished Virginia family. He is a son of Frederick S. and Bessie (Brooke) Taylor, the latter of Fauquier County. His grandfather was Tazewell Taylor, who attained distinction as a lawyer, and was a well-known citizen of Norfolk. On his father's side, his ancestry in America can be traced back about 200 years.

Tazewell Taylor was reared in Norfolk and here received his preliminary education. He entered William and Mary College at Williamsburg, Virginia, and was graduated from that institution in 1892, with the degree of A. B. During the following year he took a post-graduate course in that institution. In the fall of 1893, he entered the law department of the University of Virginia, and was graduated with the degree of B. L. in 1895. Not having reached his majority, he spent a brief period in the office of the clerk of the Corporation Court, and in September, 1895, was admitted to the bar. He at once entered into active practice, and in 1897 formed a partnership with James U. Goode, the firm name being Goode & Taylor. It was a strong legal combination, and they quietly worked their way to the front, acquiring a good clientage, which was constantly becoming larger. This

firm was dissolved in the spring of 1900, when Mr. Taylor was elected judge of the Police Court. He is a student, by nature, and is endowed with the qualifications which go to make a good lawyer. During the year, 1898, he was elected a member of the Common Council of Norfolk from the Third Ward, and immediately because one of the hardest working members of that body. He secured the passage of good legislation, and actively supported all measures which he deemed for the good of the city. He was placed upon a number of committees, among them the finance committee, and attended as many as 100 committee meetings in one year. He is an unswerving supporter of the Democratic party, but has always refused political office unless it was associated with his profession. Aside from the profession of law, he is a director in the National Bank of Commerce, and in the Seaboard Fire Insurance Company, two strong local organizations.

In 1897, Judge Taylor was united in marriage with Miss McCaw, of Richmond, Virginia, a lady of many excellent traits of character, who has proved a true helpmeet to him. They have one son, and reside on West Fairfax avenue, Ghent.



HARLES W. ROCKAFELLER, superintendent of the Tunis Lumber Company of Berkley, Norfolk County, Virginia, was born in Stafford County, Virginia, and is a son of J. F. M. and F. M. (Whaling) Rockafeller. J. F. M. Rockafeller was a native of New York, and his wife was a native of Virginia.

J. F. M. Rockafeller was a farmer of Northern Virginia at one time, and later spent many years in prospecting in the West, notably in California, Nevada and Utah. He went to California during the gold fever in 1849, making the journey by the overland route, and suffered many hardships on the way. He mined in California, and made considerable



MRS. MARGARET CROMWELL.

money, which he afterward lost through some misfortune. He died in Utah, in 1887, aged 74 years. He married Miss F. M. Whaling, whose father was a member of one of the early families of Maryland. Mrs. Rockafeller was a very devout member of the Baptist Church, and a most worthy woman. Charles W. Rockafeller is the youngest of seven children, but three of whom are now surviving. Of these, Mrs. T. W. Williams is living in Washington, D. C.; and Mrs. A. P. Crane, resides in Baltimore.

Mr. Rockafeller was educated in New York and in Virginia, in the latter State, attending Oak Seminary. After leaving school, he embarked in the drug business, but after six months in that line abandoned it, and served as a machinist. At this he continued for six years, when he entered the building and real estate business in Baltimore, where he lived for seven years. He subsequently entered the lumber business in Norfolk, and has been engaged in that business for the past 13 years. He spent seven months in North Carolina, and six months in South Carolina, in the employ of the Atlantic Coast Lumber Company. With the exception of the 13 months spent in the service of that company, he has been with the Tunis Lumber Company, and is at present superintendent of its mills. He stands high in the esteem of his employers and subordinates, and is a man worthy of the confidence reposed in him.

Mr. Rockafeller was married, January 12, 1874, to Miss E. F. Fritter, a native of Stafford County, Virginia, and a daughter of W. P. and Eliza Agnes Fritter, the latter an honored resident of South Norfolk. They have three children, namely: Grace; Lillian M., the wife of John M. Gibbs, of South Norfolk; and C. Hamilton, inspector for the E. H. Barnes Box Company. Mr. Rockafeller and his wife are members of the Baptist Church, in which the former was a deacon for many years; he was also for a number of years, superintendent of the Sunday-school.

Mr. Rockafeller has served as a member of the Town Council of Berkley for several terms. He has always taken an active interest in the politics of the county, and is an ardent Democrat. He is a member of the Royal Arcanum and Junior Order of United American Mechanics.



RS. MARGARET CROMWELL, an octogenarian and a highly esteemed resident of Tanner's Creek, Virginia, whose portrait accompanies this sketch, is a lady possessing many excellent qualities, and occupies a high place in the estimation of her numerous friends. Mrs. Cromwell was born November 9, 1819, and is the relict of George E. Cromwell, who died at the age of 65 years.

General E. Cromwell was a native of Maryland, and was born in the year 1813, being a son of George Cromwell, also born in Maryland, who was of English descent, and traced his ancestors in a direct line to Oliver Cromwell, so well known in English history. George E. Cromwell was a farmer and fruit grower, and a great lover of fine stock, especially fine horses. At the time of his demise he left a widow and five children to mourn his death. The names of the children are as follows: George E.; Emma V.; Anna P.; Joseph B., deceased; and Maggie E. George E., the only son living, is a farmer and resides near Norfolk. Emma V. married John E. Ross, also a farmer, and they live on the farm near Tanner's Creek; Mr. and Mrs. Ross have two children, James F. and Georgia E. Anna P. was united in marriage with C. E. Powell, and also lives on a farm near Tanner's Creek. Maggie E. is the wife of J. D. Guy, whom she married April 27, 1886, and they have two children, Joseph Emmett, born February 5, 1887, and Mary Louisa, born May 2, 1889, who attend school at home.

J. D. Guy was born in 1861 in Norfolk

County, Virginia, where he remained until 1882, after securing his mental training as best he could, from the public schools. He then rented a farm and started out for himself. On this he remained for two years, and subsequently purchased a farm of 100 acres, on which he still resides and has been very successful. He has it in the highest state of cultivation, with well-kept outhouses and a commodious and convenient residence, in which he and his family dwell in comfort. The family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and attend services regularly. Mr. Guy is a Democrat in politics and served as a registrar of votes for two years.

Mr. Guy traces his descent from George Guy, who, with three brothers, Bailey, Nelson and Harry, lived in Norfolk County during the eighteenth century, and mainly followed fishing and farming. Harry died in early life and Nelson lived to a ripe old age. Bailey attained the age of about 60 years, and George died of old age. The last named was a native of Norfolk County and was the great-grandfather of Mr. Guy. His son, John, the grandfather of Mr. Guy, was a farmer and fisherman of the same county, and passed to his final rest in 1858, being 72 years old at the time of his demise. His son, Joseph L., the father of Mr. Guy, was born in 1825, and is now living a retired life at Tanner's Creek, having been for many years a successful fisherman, disposing of the fruits of his skill in the Norfolk market. Mr. Guy is considered a representative farmer in this district, is progressive in his methods, successful in his business and thoroughly reliable in every respect.



APT. F. M. WOOD, who is in the service of the Norfolk County Ferries, was born in Plymouth, Washington County, North Carolina, in October, 1874. He located in Norfolk in 1886, but his mental training was re-

ceived in the schools of North Carolina. At the early age of 13 years, he became mess boy on a yacht. He then sailed up and down the Atlantic Coast on a sailing vessel, and also made a voyage to the West Indies. After leaving the sailing vessel, he worked on a tug-boat, and filled all the positions on various kinds of craft. His advance was so rapid that at the age of 18 years, he was master of a vessel, his first command being the "Dirigo," owned by the Tunis Lumber Company. The first steam vessel which he commanded was the tug "Major" of Norfolk. Since 1899, he has been connected with the Norfolk County Ferries, and is one of its most trusted employees. He is now master of the steamer "Twin City." His record as a seaman has always been an excellent one.

Captain Wood was united in marriage with Dora Randolph, of Berkley, Virginia, and they have four children,—Annie E.; Herbert M.; Marion L.; and Joseph D. The Wood family reside in Berkley, where they are well known and highly esteemed by a large circle of friends. Captain Wood is a member of the American Association of Masters & Pilots.



APT. A. D. MORGAN, harbor master at Portsmouth, Norfolk County, Virginia, was born in Mathews County, Virginia, May 10, 1857. He is a son of William Morgan, who was also a native of Virginia.

Captain Morgan received his intellectual instructions in private schools of Mathews County, and at the age of 16 years began the life of a mariner. He was first employed on a sailing vessel for five years, and at the age of 22 years was master of a steam vessel. He continued this life until he was appointed harbor master of Portsmouth, a position he fills in a most able and creditable manner, winning the highest commendation for his faithful discharge of duty. He was appointed harbor master in 1898, and bids fair to hold that position for some time to come.

Captain Morgan is a member of the American Association of Masters & Pilots, and is one of the charter members of that organization. He also belongs to the Royal Arcanum; Woodmen of the World; and A. F. & A. M. lodges. He makes friends easily, and is considered one of the most popular men in Portsmouth.



APT. GEORGE B. DOWNING, who has been associated with the Merchants & Miners Transportation Company for the past five years, was born at Mackey Ferry, Washington County, North Carolina, January 9, 1871. He is a son of Thomas S. and Hattie E. (Wood) Downing.

The Downing family is one of the oldest families in the United States, and a tract of land, which was granted by the English crown, is still owned by Mrs. D. M. Herrington, a descendant of the original Downing grantee. Capt. William Downing, who came from England, settled in Washington County, North Carolina, as early as 1701. He engaged in the sawmill business, sawing boards for the old Methodist Church at Edenton, North Carolina. Henry Downing, his son was Capt. George B. Downing's great-grandfather, and Col. Joseph Downing was his grandfather. The first representative to the House of Representatives, from Washington County, was Capt. William Downing, and he was also elected speaker of that body.

Thomas S. Downing, the father of George B., was a farmer throughout his career. His early life was spent as a mill-boy. He was engaged in running a water and grist-mill until the time of the war, when, in 1863, he enlisted in the Montgomery True Blues, and served until the end of the conflict. He then married, and was engaged in farming in Washington County until 1879, when he removed to Tyrrell County. There he spent his remaining days, and departed this life, May 31, 1896. His

wife, Hattie E. Wood, died February 9, 1888. They had nine children, six of whom are still living, namely: Mrs. Katie C. Barco; George B., the subject of this biography; Thomas W.; Richard S.; Lella (Lipscomb); and Joseph H.

Capt. George B. Downing grew to manhood in Tyrrell County, although his early training had been received in Washington County, North Carolina. In 1889, at the age of 18 years, he removed to Norfolk, where he began his nautical career. He took a position as cook on a steamboat, and from that he filled various positions on the deck until he was made master. His first steam-craft was the tug "Juniper." He was in the employ of the Seaboard Air Line for three years, and next engaged with the Merchants & Miners Transportation Company, in whose service he has been for the past five years. He has proven very valuable to this company, and is held in high esteem by his employers and by those beneath him in rank.

Captain Downing was married in 1896 to Mattie E. Perry of Berkley. She is a daughter of J. H. Perry, who was a merchant. Captain Downing and his wife have two children, namely: James B.; and Hattie M. The subject of this sketch is a member of the Elizabeth Lodge, A. O. U. W., of Norfolk; he is also a member of the American Association of Masters & Pilots. He has been quite active in the reorganization of the latter. Captain Downing makes his home in Berkley.



J. OTTLEY, who has been identified with various business interests of Berkley for many years, is one of the oldest inhabitants of the town. He was born in Berkley, Norfolk County, Virginia, October 7, 1846, being of Scotch ancestry, and is a son of William Ottley.

William Ottley was a blacksmith by trade, and followed that occupation until his death in 1846, before the birth of his son, J. J. He was

united in marriage with Mary Halstead, who was born in Norfolk County, and died in 1876, at the age of 69 years. They had six children, as follows: Covington M., who died in 1881; Sarah K., widow of C. O. Ives, who was a farmer by occupation; John K., who was wounded in front of Petersburg, and died there; Mary E., who died at the age of four years; William N., who is a farmer in Mississippi; and J. J., the subject of this sketch.

J. J. Ottley was married in November, 1889, to Rosa C. Parker, a daughter of Josiah and Mary Ann (Keith) Parker. She is descended from Col. Josiah Parker, who served in the Revolutionary War, and took part in the battle of Trenton. The family have always been prominently identified with the army and navy, and Maj. Leo P. Parker, a brother of Mrs. Ottley, was lately retired from the navy. Religiously, Mrs. Ottley is a member of the St. Thomas Protestant Episcopal Church of Berkley.

Mr. Ottley has been prominently identified with many of the leading business enterprises of the town, and at the present time is treasurer of the Berkley Permanent Building & Loan Association; a director of the Merchants' & Planters' Bank; and a director in the Chesapeake Building Association, of which he is also vice-president. He has many lifelong acquaintances in Berkley, and enjoys the universal good will and respect of his fellow citizens.



CAPT. JOHN E. BUNCH, who is in the employ of the Norfolk County Ferries, and is pilot of the "Twin City," was born in Chowan County, North Carolina, March 16, 1862.

He is a son of William and Mary (Goodwin) Bunch, both natives of North Carolina. William Bunch was a farmer and followed that occupation all his active life. Of five children born to himself and wife, three are now living, namely: Ephraim, John E. and Puss.

Capt. John E. Bunch grew to manhood in Chowan County, and attended the schools there, although his educational advantages were indeed meager. He farmed until he was 19 years old, working on nearby farms. He became a deck-hand on the "Schuyler Nelson," under Capt. E. L. Hoagland, and worked his way up from that position to his present one. He has been with the Norfolk County Ferries some time, and is one of their most esteemed employes. At present he is pilot of the "Twin City" ferry-boat.

Captain Bunch was married in July, 1901, to Catherine Revere of Virginia. By his former marriage with Lula E. Parker, who died July 7, 1896, aged 27 years, four children were born, two of whom are now living,—Willic A. and Hazel.



DR. J. H. COSTENBADER, one of the bright and energetic young business men of Berkley, Virginia, where he ably represents the profession of dentistry, has made ample preparation for his chosen calling, and, judging by the extraordinary rapidity with which his present clientage has been built up, gives promise of being one of the most successful dentists in that city. Dr. Costenbader was born in Westmoreland County, Virginia, in 1876, and is a son of William H. and Ella J. (Pitt) Costenbader.

William Costenbader was a native of Mauch Chunk, Pennsylvania, a miller and merchant by occupation, and during his active life enjoyed the greatest success. He is now 68 years old, and is living a retired life in Westmoreland County, Virginia. His beloved wife, Ella J. (Pitt) Costenbader, was a native of Virginia, and died in 1898, at the age of 50 years. She was a member of the Baptist Church, and her husband is a member of the Presbyterian Church. They had seven children, namely: S. Benjamin, a successful merchant of Pennsylvania; Elwin H., manager of



JOHN T. GRIFFIN.

his father's mill and store in Westmoreland County, Virginia, known as the Potomac Mills; Cora V., wife of Robert L. Thomas, a farmer in Westmoreland County; J. H., the subject of this biography; Frank L., who is now taking a course in medicine and surgery at the University College of Medicine in Richmond, Virginia, and who is a dentist by profession; and Vivenna and Ardelle, both at home.

Dr. Costenbader attended school at Oak Grove Institute in Westmoreland County, Virginia, and supplemented this by a course in the dental department of the University College of Medicine, from which he graduated in 1899. His next move was to start his practice in Norfolk, and there he enjoyed five months of success in his chosen line of work, removing at that time to Berkley, and there establishing an office at the corner of Berkley avenue and Chestnut street, where he has remained ever since, doing a fine business.

Dr. Costenbader is still enjoying single blessedness. He is a member of the Berkley Avenue Baptist Church, which he attends regularly. He affiliates with Lee Lodge, K. of P., and is a member of the Berkley Business Men's Association.

The subject of this sketch is a well read and unusually intelligent man, and stands high in the esteem of his acquaintances, who respect him as one who is fulfilling all the requirements of a true citizen.

JOHAN T. GRIFFIN, a gentleman of prominence in Norfolk County, Virginia, whose business career has been one of unceasing activity, is president of the Merchants' & Farmers' Bank, of Portsmouth, and is identified with many other enterprises which have contributed in a large degree to the progress and prosperity of the cities of Norfolk and Portsmouth and of Norfolk County. He was born at Suffolk,

Virginia, February 5, 1838, and is a son of Nathaniel Griffin and grandson of Luke Griffin, who was born in Nansemond County, Virginia.

Nathaniel Griffin was also born in Nansemond County, Virginia. He mainly followed farming throughout his life, and conducted a large coach-making business at Suffolk. He removed to Norfolk County in 1844 and there farmed until his death in 1887, at the age of 81 years. He married Virginia Ann Gwinn, who was born in Nansemond County January 25, 1819, and died December 15, 1900, at the age of almost 82 years. They became the parents of three children: One who died in infancy; Virginia Judson, who died in May, 1898; and John T., the subject of this biography.

John T. Griffin was six years of age when his father moved to Norfolk County, and there went to school until 1855, when he entered the Columbian University, at Washington, D. C. After graduating from that institution, in 1859, he taught the preparatory department there during 1859, 1860 and a part of 1861. He then returned to Norfolk County and in 1862 served as engineer on General Randolph's staff, and later with other officers. He was on the defenses of Petersburg, after the evacuation of Norfolk, and served until the surrender at Appomattox, when he reported to General Lee, the parole being signed by that general's adjutant, Walter H. Taylor, of Norfolk. He then taught school at Churchland Academy during 1865 and 1866. After the war he served for two years as surveyor of Nansemond County, and since 1867 has been engaged in truck farming on a large scale. He has six very fine truck farms, mainly in Norfolk County, all of which are connected by telephone. In 1884, he was elected president of the Norfolk Storage Company, and served as such for several years. At the request of the depositors, in 1885, he became a trustee of the bankrupt firm of Bain & Brother, and discharged the duties of that office in a most acceptable manner. In December, 1885, he was chosen presi-

dent of the Merchants' & Farmers' Bank, an official position he has since maintained in a most creditable manner. He is also a director of the Atlantic & Danville Railway, the Seaboard Insurance Company, the Portsmouth Wharf & Warehouse Company, the American Fertilizing Company; and has been president of the Western Branch Drawbridge Company since its organization in 1871; being also a member of the board of directors. The other officers of the last named concern are E. C. Brooks, secretary; and William G. Maupin, Jr., treasurer. Mr. Griffin is one of the most progressive men of the county, and makes his residence in the vicinity of Churchland.

In 1865 Mr. Griffin married Julia Armistead Benn, who was born in Nansemond County, Virginia, and is a daughter of Thomas Benn, an ensign in the War of 1812. Three children resulted from this union, namely: Thomas Benn; Virginia Julia; and Mary Gasena. Thomas Benn was born in 1866 and looks after the farming interests of his father. He married Miss Williams, of Petersburg, and they have five children, namely: Mortimer; Nathaniel J.; Sarah; Thomas Benn and John T. Virginia Julia married C. W. Coleman, an attorney of Portsmouth, and they have a daughter, Julia G. Mary Gasena is the wife of James Vernon Carney. Politically Mr. Griffin is a Democrat and has been a magistrate since 1879. He is a member of the Churchland Baptist Church and takes an earnest interest in church work. His portrait accompanies this sketch.



WILLIAM G. ASHLEY, superintendent of the Union Mission, resides at No. 114 South Reservoir avenue, Norfolk, Virginia. He occupies a leading place among the many useful citizens of that city, and is known as a man of strong character, very pleasant in manner, but firm and persistent in executing his work to the best of his ability.

Mr. Ashley is a son of William P. and Virginia D. (Guy) Ashley, natives of Virginia, and was born in Norfolk, October 12, 1847. William P. Ashley learned the trade of carpenter and builder, which he followed until the breaking out of the Confederate War. He then enlisted in the Confederate Army, serving under Custis E. Lee, youngest son of Robert E. Lee, in the Army of Northern Virginia. For the following four years, Mr. Ashley saw active service, and when the war closed he returned to his business life as a carpenter and builder, and pursued that occupation until his death, October 16, 1878, at the age of 69 years.

In 1845, William P. Ashley was united in the holy bonds of matrimony with Virginia D. Guy, a daughter of Elias E. Guy, and a descendant of one of Virginia's oldest and best families. She was a deeply religious woman, a member of the Baptist Church, and was always busy with church work. She and her husband had five children, of whom William G. is now the only survivor. The names of their family are as follows: William G.; Ida V., who married James H. Carroll, of New York, and died at the age of 35 years; Elizabeth E.; Eva M., wife of Frank A. Smith, who died at the age of 32 years; and Harry.

William G. Ashley attended school in his native city until he attained the age of 14 years, and obtained what education was possible in that space of time. After leaving school, he enlisted in Company G, 4th Virginia Battalion, and like his father served under Custis E. Lee. Being too young to carry a Belgian rifle, he was given a breech-loading carbine, which had been captured from the Federals during the first year of the war. He took his place in all the conflicts in and around Richmond, and did gallant service, but was mainly engaged in the battles in and around Fort Harrison and Drewry's Bluff, and was present at the surrender of Richmond. During all the years of his service he was never wounded or taken prisoner, but was all the better for the duty. The war closed

before he had attained his 19th year, and he became a contractor and builder, as was his father. He proved very successful in that line of business, in which he continued until August, 1900, when he assumed the numerous duties and responsibilities of his present position as superintendent of the Union Mission.

The Union Mission of Norfolk, Virginia, was established in 1892, and has progressed rapidly since that time, until it is a credit to the city; the religious services are held regularly every evening, and a Sunday-school for Chinese has also been established in connection with the other work. Besides this there is an industrial school, which has grown with great rapidity, and which contains a carpenter shop, a shoemaker department, and a department where all the various trades are taught and carried on, so that everyone is kept busy, each at his trade. The good that has been accomplished and is now being done by this mission can not be overestimated; the library and reading rooms are not only of advantage to the occupants, but to anyone who may choose to come and enjoy them. Sometimes extra beds have been made, and meals prepared, around the stove in the chapel, all the other beds having been previously filled. As many as 14 have been accommodated in this way. Funds for the support of the mission are collected from the best people of Norfolk, and under the efficient management of Mr. Ashley, who is also ably assisted in his work by his worthy wife, it is doing much for the betterment of the condition, both religiously and physically, of those in need.

On September 23, 1878, the subject of this sketch was united in marriage with Nannie Pebworth, a native of Norfolk and a daughter of William and Georgia Pebworth, also natives of Virginia. They have no children of their own, but have adopted a child,—Guy,—whom they are rearing to the best of their ability. Both are active in the work of the Baptist Church, of which they are members.

In fraternal circles, Mr. Ashley is a member

of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and of the Knights of Pythias, having passed through all the chairs of both organizations; he also affiliates with the Improved Order of Red Men.

The work in which Mr. Ashley is engaged is much to his taste and delight, and he has always proved himself to be the right man in the right place. With unfailing energy and perseverance he has applied himself to his task, and his work takes rank among the most useful and praiseworthy in the city.




RICHARD COX BARLOW, who is one of the leading attorneys of Portsmouth, Norfolk County, Virginia, is a descendant of one of the old Virginia families. His maternal grandfather Richard Cox, was a native of New Jersey, of Scotch descent, and was left an orphan at an early age. In 1840, he removed to Norfolk County, and was one of the pioneer truckers of this county, being known as the "Father of Truckers." His farm was located three miles from Portsmouth, and this he conducted until 1890, when he died, aged 85 years.

Thomas J. Barlow, the father of Richard Cox Barlow, was born at Williamsburg, Virginia, where he lived until his marriage with Annie Cox, in 1865. In that year they removed to Portsmouth, where Mr. Barlow engaged in the grocery business. He continued in that line for some time and then engaged in the trucking business. He now lives in Portsmouth, but continues to make daily visits to the farm. His marriage with Miss Cox resulted in the birth of five children, namely: Tillie C.; Annie C.; Richard C., the subject of this sketch; C. H., a physician of New York City; and Carrie Y.

Richard Cox Barlow was reared in Portsmouth, and after attending the public schools of that town took a course at William and Mary College, after which he attended the Uni-

versity of Virginia. He graduated from that institution with the degree of B. L., in June, 1897. He opened spacious offices at No. 600 Court street, where he commenced the practice of his profession. He has met with much success in his chosen vocation, and his practice, which is general, is large and lucrative. He possesses much natural ability as a lawyer, and has easily won the confidence of the citizens of Portsmouth, by his upright and honest dealings with all men.

In politics, Mr. Barlow is a Democrat. He was elected Commonwealth's attorney of the city of Portsmouth, and has served in that capacity since July 1, 1900. Socially, he is a member of the Royal Arcanum and B. P. O. E., and in religious attachment he is a member of the Baptist Church.

 THOMAS M. CASHIN, who was formerly engaged in business with his father, Michael Cashin, at No. 463 Church street, Norfolk, for 12 years, was born in Norfolk in 1871. He was educated in St. John's Academy, after which he began his business career. He first engaged in the barrel business with his father, and continued thus about 10 years, when he succeeded to the business. In 1901 he engaged in the junk business. He is always in the market for the purchase of old wrecks, old steamers, old mills and old machinery of all kinds. This business is well known in Norfolk and the surrounding country.

M. T. Cashin, the brother of Thomas M., was for a period of 20 years connected with the firm of James Power & Company, and later became their successor. He is a wholesale and retail dealer in old iron, metals, rags, rope, anchors, chains, sails, riggings, damaged cotton, etc. His warehouses and yards are located at No. 26 Rowland's wharf, at which place he handles large amounts of paper stock, metal, etc. This business was estab-

lished 50 years ago by James Power & Company. M. T. Cashin is well provided with submarine armor and diving apparatus, and is always prepared to take charge of all kinds of submarine diving work.

Thomas M. Cashin became a member of the Select Council in July, 1900. He is a member of the Norfolk Lodge, No. 38, B. P. O. E., and also a member of the Eagles. He is one of the best-known young business men in Norfolk, and is highly respected for his honest, upright dealing with all men.



APT. JESSE T. RHODES, who has charge of the vessel "Luray," and is in the employ of the Old Dominion Steamship Company, was born in Elizabeth City, North Carolina, December 15, 1862. He is a son of Jesse and Sarah (Davis) Rhodes. His parents were both natives of Elizabeth City, and his father was a steamboat pilot. Jesse Rhodes died in 1882, his wife having passed away in 1875. They had four children, namely: Samuel D.; Jesse T.; Henry B.; and Annie.

Jesse T. Rhodes has been a resident of Norfolk since he was eight years old. He attended the schools of that city, and at the age of 14 years began his life on the sea. At the age of 16 years he entered the employ of the Old Dominion Steamship Company, and has remained in their service up to the present writing. He made rapid progress and soon worked his way to the top. The first ship which he commanded was named "Pamlico," and plied from Norfolk to North Carolina. He has also commanded the "Newberne," "Albemarle," besides his present vessel, the "Luray." He is well known among the seafaring men who make Norfolk their home, and his genial, affable manners make him beloved by all.

Captain Rhodes married Catherine Kesler, of Elizabeth City, North Carolina, and they have two daughters, Elizabeth L., aged 16



W. B. Carnoy

years, and Catherine, aged 10 years. Captain Rhodes is a member of the Association of Masters and Pilots of Steam Vessels of the United States, and also belongs to the Royal Arcanum.



C B. CARNEY, a truck farmer residing on the Western Branch of the Elizabeth River, whose portrait is herewith shown, has followed agricultural pursuits exclusively all his life. He was born in Norfolk County, Virginia, January 27, 1853, upon the farm which is still his home, and which was also the birthplace of his father. He is a son of James and Katherine Ann (Bruce) Carney.

James Carney was born December 3, 1819, and died March 17, 1871. The greater part of his life was spent in his native county, where he mainly followed farming. He devoted some time, however, to teaching school, and spent several years in Mississippi, during which period he was engaged in mercantile pursuits. He subsequently returned to Norfolk County. He was twice married, being first united with Katherine Ann Bruce, mother of the subject hereof. She was also born in Norfolk County, and passed to her final rest November 25, 1865. She was the mother of seven children, of whom two only are now living, viz.: W. B. and a sister, Julia. Some time after the death of his first wife, the father married again, selecting Mrs. Emily J. Meyers, widow of Moses Meyers, of Norfolk County, for his wife. This union resulted in the birth of one son, James V., and one daughter, Emily M.

W. B. Carney received his mental training in a private institution of learning at Churchland, and soon after leaving school engaged in farming, to which he has devoted his undivided time and attention. He has the well-earned reputation of being one of the most practical and successful men in this vicinity in the line of general truck farming. In 1874 Mr. Carney was joined in the bonds of matri-

mony with Mary F. Grimes, who is a native of Norfolk County, and a daughter of William S. and Elizabeth (Taylor) Grimes. She is also a granddaughter of William Grimes, a great-granddaughter of Thomas Grimes, both natives of Norfolk County, Virginia, and a great-great-granddaughter of Lieut. John Grimes, who came to this country from England, where he served under Oliver Cromwell. Mrs. Carney is one of a family of four children, namely: William J., a physician of Norfolk; Mary F.; Lucy A., now Mrs. John S. Wise; and John B. The mother of these children died in September, 1865, and some time afterward, their father, William S. Grimes, contracted a second marriage, being united with Martha A. Carney.

W. B. Carney and his worthy wife have a family which consists of seven children, as follows: William J.; Alonzo B.; Taylor E.; Elizabeth C.; W. B., Jr.; Ione; and Lucy. Mr. Carney is a man of good judgment and has well improved his opportunities. He is a director in the Merchants' & Farmers' Bank, of Portsmouth, and, like his father, is a Democrat in politics, and a member of the Baptist Church. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias.



MOE LEVY has attained an enviable reputation in Norfolk and vicinity as a practitioner of law, and although he has been in practice but a few years he already commands a remunerative patronage. He was born in Norfolk, Norfolk County, Virginia, in December, 1876, and is a son of D. E. Levy.

Moe Levy attended the common schools, after which he took a course of study in the William Penn Charter College, from which he graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, in 1895. He then prepared himself for the legal profession by attending a course of lectures in the law department of the University of Pennsylvania. He graduated from that in-

stitution in 1898 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, and remained in Philadelphia for a few months. He then returned to his native home and began the active practice of law. His ability in that direction was soon recognized and his clientage has ever been on the increase. He has a large practice in the Federal courts, is attorney for various mercantile establishments, and is frequently called into criminal cases in which he displays no small degree of ability. He has a fine suite of offices in the City National Bank Building.

Mr. Levy was joined in the bonds of matrimony on December 17, 1901, with Miriam Ullman, of Warrenton, Virginia. He is very popular among the citizens of Norfolk, both socially and in his professional capacity. He is a member of the Royal Arcanum.



BENEZER BLACK, president of the Traders' & Truckers' Bank, and also president of the Kensington & Park Place Land Company, of Norfolk.

Norfolk County, Virginia, was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, in 1850. He is a son of John E. Black, an expert baker, who settled in Norfolk in 1864, where he worked as such until 1866, when he died.

Ebenezer Black, whose name heads these lines, learned his father's trade, and with his brothers, James M. and John M., established a bakery in Norfolk, under the firm name of J. M. Black & Company, at No. 285 Church street. James M. Black died in 1893, and his brother, John M. died four years later. Ebenezer Black soon closed his bakery, and went into the real estate business, being associated with the growth and development of Kensington and Park Place. He became president of the Kensington & Park Place Land Company. He was one of the organizers of the Traders' & Truckers' Bank, of which he was elected president. This bank began business January 6, 1902, with a minimum capital of

\$30,000, and a maximum capital of \$50,000. It is located in the C. Weston building, which has been remodeled. It has a fine fire-proof time-lock safe and deposit department. This is the only bank in Norfolk which is opened from 9 A. M. until 9 P. M. on Saturdays, which is of much benefit to merchants and working men in general.

The officers are as follows: Ebenezer Black, president; C. N. Whitehurst, vice-president; and Turner P. Gray, cashier; W. L. Ward is general bookkeeper. The directors are, Ebenezer Black, C. N. Whitehurst, T. P. Gray, Joe Morris, J. W. Spagat, John G. Tilton, H. D. Oliver, M. J. Madden, Samuel Phillip, J. W. Cashin, W. W. Dey, J. O. Reed, C. E. Kruzen, Henry Nixdorff, J. G. Riddick, Alan G. Burrow, H. Crockin and W. R. Martin.

Mr. Black has always been greatly interested in the progress of Norfolk and has done much to assist in its development. He is one of the most active business men the city has, and is well known as a man of much shrewdness and ability. He married Alice L. Moore, a daughter of John A. Moore, of Norfolk. The children are: Jessie; Ethel; John E.; James L.; William M.; and Ruth Frances.



OLDER NOBLE POULSON, a resident of Norfolk and a gentleman well known throughout this section of Virginia, was born in Portsmouth, Virginia, September 23, 1850, and is a son of George Oldham and Martha Ann (Spooner) Poulson.

George Oldham Poulson was born in Accomac County, Virginia, April 2, 1805. He came to Portsmouth when a youth and remained a resident of that city until his death, February 16, 1875. He married Martha Ann Spooner, a native of Alexandria, Virginia, January 9, 1840, and to this union four children were born, namely: George Bagwell; Will-

iam Erskine; Mary Eskridge; and Holder Noble.

George Bagwell Poulson was born and reared in Portsmouth, Virginia. He was married in Salisbury, North Carolina, and died there in 1872, at the age of 31 years. He was captured by the Federal troops while hospital steward of the Salisbury prison pen. After the war, he conducted a drug business until the time of his death.

William Erskine Poulson was born and reared in Portsmouth, Virginia, and has resided in Chicago, Illinois, for many years, occupied as a life insurance solicitor. He was made a Mason at Portsmouth when quite a young man, since which time he has attained the honorary and highest degree known to the Scottish Rites.

Mary Eskridge Poulson, the only daughter of her parents, died in infancy.

Holder Noble Poulson remained in his natal city until 1871, and from 1873 to 1887 was a resident of Chicago, Illinois. In the latter year he returned to the city of Norfolk, where he has since made his home. Since the age of 16 years, his life has been divided in occupation as druggist, life insurance solicitor, and clerk of the Select Council of Norfolk. He has held the last named position three terms, a period of six years. Mr. Poulson was united in marriage, June 23, 1886, with Lucy X. Parrott of Norfolk, and they have two children,—Lucy Aurelia and Mary Baker.

Than the Poulson family there is none in this section more highly esteemed; although the name is an uncommon one, there being few in the State outside of the "Eastern Shore." it is one of the oldest in Virginia. The name of Spooner, too, is very uncommon in this section, but quite prominent in the earliest history of Plymouth, Massachusetts. Few can lay claim to better ancestry than Mr. Poulson, descended, as he is, on his father's side from men who have had much to do with the early history of Virginia and its development to the present day; and on his mother's side from

those who played as important a part in the affairs of Plymouth, and the old Bay State, at its earliest period.



WILLIAM G. PETTIS, who is high constable of Norfolk, Virginia, was born in that city January 14, 1856, and is a son of Judson R. Pettis.

Spencer Pettis, the great-grandfather of William G., came to the United States from France with General LaFayette. But little is known of his history. His wife, Nancy Pettis, lived to the advanced age of 108 years, dying in Orange County. Rev. Madison Pettis, grandfather of the subject hereof, was a minister of the gospel all his life. He married Eliza Semple, a lineal descendant of Baron Semple, of Scotland. They had five children, namely: Eliza; Robert; Judson R.; Sally H.; and Rev. William M.

Judson R. Pettis, father of the subject of this sketch, was born May 7, 1831, in Williamsburg, Virginia. In early life he learned the art of ship-building, and built some of the noted ships of that day, one of which was known as the "Louis Napoleon." When the yellow fever broke out in 1855, he abandoned his business, as thousands of others did, to assist in nursing the sick. He was possessed of wonderful vitality and nerve, and being of an exceptionally strong constitution was of great assistance in nursing the sick. He received no compensation for his services. In 1861, Mr. Pettis enlisted in the Confederate Army, but, being transferred home to act as assistant, he never saw active service. After the close of the war, he turned his attention to house building. In 1868, he was elected parole officer and later sergeant of the force. This position he held until he was elected, about 26 years ago, sanitary inspector of the city of Norfolk. He has held this position since that time, filling it with marked success. During many of the

outbreaks of smallpox and other contagious diseases, he has cared for those afflicted, and prevented the spread of the disease. He is still a very well preserved man.

Judson R. Pettis married Mary Jane Casey, a daughter of Graham Casey. She died at the age of 29 years, leaving three children, namely: Charles E.; Caroline, deceased; and William G., the subject of this sketch. His second marriage was with Anna Decordy, a daughter of Francis Decordy. He is a member of the I. O. O. F., Lodge No. 19, and is well known and highly respected in Norfolk.

William G. Pettis was reared and educated in Norfolk. He began the study of law with Hinton, Goode & Chapman, but gave it up to learn bricklaying. This was in 1872, and in 1884 Mr. Pettis entered the government employ as a mail carrier, during Cleveland's administration. He then began contracting, and erected many of the substantial brick buildings of Norfolk. He reconstructed the City Water Works, the Knitting Mills and Hotel Gladstone, and also built many fine residences. From 1890 until 1894, he was a member of the City Council, and was secretary of the J. S. Barbour Democratic Club, a club which has been active since 1887. He was the father of the resolution in the City Council to purchase the Norfolk City Park, which gave \$1,200 worth of employment to the labor class during the winter months. In 1898, Mr. Pettis was elected by the Councils over Col. D. J. Turner, to the office of high constable, and was almost unanimously re-elected in 1900. He has filled this office acceptably, and bids fair to remain in it for some time to come.

Mr. Pettis was united in marriage with Mary P. Hodges, a daughter of Caleb Hodges, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this volume. The children resulting from this union are as follows: Pauline A., a stenographer in her father's office; Willie E.: another daughter; and two boys,—Charles S.; and James B. T.

Mr. Pettis has a very attractive home at No. 130 Wood street, in Norfolk. He is a member of the Improved Order of Red Men; Knights of the Mystic Chain and Knights of Pythias; and a charter member of the Eagles Lodge.



M. TILLEY is recognized as one of founders and substantial citizens of Berkley, Norfolk County, Virginia, whose interests he has probably done more to promote than any other man.

He was engaged in the lumber business for many years, and built the Berkley Electric Light & Power Company's plant. He was born in Bristol, Rhode Island, in 1834, and was reared in that State.

Upon the outbreak of the Confederate War, Captain Tilley resided in the State of New York and enlisted as a private in the 16th Reg., N. Y. Vol. Inf. Later he was promoted to be a captain on the staff of General Newton. In 1865 he came to Port Norfolk and started in the lumber business by erecting a lumber mill in Berkley on a small promontory east of the town, known as Washington Point. In 1876, his mill was destroyed by fire, but undaunted he immediately rebuilt, and from that time on his plant was an unqualified success. Mr. Tilley, having reaped a moderate competence in this field of labor, decided to turn its management over to his eldest son. He has interests in the local cotton mills and other enterprises. He has a beautiful residence in South Norfolk, a suburb of Berkley.

Mr. Tilley has five children, as follows: William M., who has charge of the plant formerly conducted by his father; George T., cashier of the Merchants' & Planters' Bank, and a prominent insurance and real-estate man of Berkley; Mrs. Foster Black, whose husband is lessee of the Chesapeake Knitting Mills and the Elizabeth Cotton Mills; Mrs. Alvah H. Martin, whose husband has been clerk of the



HENRY KIRN.

County Court of Norfolk County for more than twenty years; and Mrs. John Jones, whose husband is a leading contractor and builder.

Mr. Tilley is public spirited and has at heart the interests of Berkley and all that pertains to its advancement. In 1900, a magnificent church edifice, the Chestnut Street Methodist Episcopal Church, South, was erected at a cost of \$40,000, and of this amount, Mr. Tilley contributed \$25,000. He is a member of the church, and his generosity was inspired by his desire to leave a fitting memorial of his deceased wife.



HENRY KIRN, one of the best-known citizens and business men of Norfolk County, Virginia, whose portrait appears on the opposite page, has been identified with various business enterprises and financial institutions, but his greatest success has been in truck farming. He is located in one of the greatest truck farming districts of the world, and is one of the most extensive farmers in the State.

Mr. Kirn was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, December 1, 1834, and is a son of William H. Kirn, a native of that place. The latter was a hatter by trade and followed that vocation all his life. He married Anna Pfieger, also a native of Germany, and they reared 10 children, of whom those living are as follows: Maria; Gottlieb; Henry, the subject of this biography; Louisa; Caroline; Frederick; Rosina; and Fredericka. The father died in 1857, at the age of 50 years.

Henry Kirn received his education in Germany, and then served an apprenticeship of three years at the blacksmith trade. At the age of 17 years he came to the United States, the trip consuming 52 days and costing him \$70. He landed in New York City on August 3, 1852, and went to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he lived and followed his trade until 1857. He met Richard Cox, of Norfolk County, Virginia, known as the "Father of

Truckers," by whom he was induced to locate in this county, in 1857, and he has never had cause to regret this choice of location. He started a blacksmith and wheelwright shop at Churchland, and remained in business until 1861, after which he engaged in trucking. After the close of the Confederate War, he entered into partnership with Tully Wise and, together, they worked five truck farms, consisting of 400 acres. They continued together for two years, when their partnership was ended by the death of Mr. Wise. Mr. Kirn has since continued in business alone, and is now one of the largest farmers in Virginia, owning about 2,000 acres of land in Norfolk and Nansemond Counties. Among other commercial enterprises, he is a director in the Norfolk National Bank, the Norfolk Bank for Savings & Trust, the Norfolk Marine Bank, and the Merchants' & Farmers' Bank of Portsmouth. He served on the Board of Harbor Commissioners of Norfolk County for about 15 years. He is a Democrat in politics and served for two years as supervisor.

Mr. Kirn was married, in 1856, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, to Elizabeth Smith, who was born in Nuremberg, Bavaria, May 8, 1838, and they had the following children: Anna, who married M. W. Armistead; William H.; Henry, Jr.; Rufus; Clara; Bessie; Charles (1), deceased; Charles (2), deceased. Mr. Kirn is a member of the K. of P. lodge.




HEROY M. NICHOLAS, who has been very active in the political affairs of his community, and has occupied numerous positions of responsibility and trust, is at the present time principally engaged as commissioner of revenue, and in conducting the affairs of his farm near Hickory Station. He was born near Hickory Ground, Norfolk County, Virginia, July 1, 1857, and is a son of Joshua and Martha (Mills) Nicholas.

Joshua Nicholas was born in Norfolk County, Virginia, and died there in 1871, aged 65 years. He was a farmer by occupation, and was very successful in his life work. Religiously, he was a member of Goodhope Methodist Episcopal Church, South. By his first marriage he had the following children: James W.; Calvin V.; Willoughby L.; and Annie V. James W., who died in 1892, served in the Confederate War, and then became a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, with pastorate at Mount Pleasant, Virginia. Calvin V. served in the United States Navy during the Confederate War, and was afterward in the employ of the Hudson Bay Fur Company. Willoughby L., deceased, was in the Confederate service during the same conflict, and was imprisoned for 18 months at Elmira, New York. He was a teacher in Norfolk County 45 years. He also engaged in teaching at Lexington, Kentucky, where he served for a time as postmaster. Annie V. first married Edward Cone, and subsequently James Lassiter. Joshua Nicholas then married the mother of Leroy M. Her maiden name was Martha Mills, and she was born near Beill's Mills, Norfolk County, Virginia, and died in 1877, at the age of 63 years. She was a member of the Goodhope Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Her first union was with Taylor Sivills, by whom she had five children, as follows: Taylor, who lost his life in the battle of Chancellorsville; Ethelbert; William T.; Catherine, wife of Joseph Rodgers; and Sally, wife of Wilson Forbes. Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas became parents of two children: Leroy M., the subject of this sketch; and Martha, wife of Charles C. Frost.

Leroy M. Nicholas attended the common schools of the county, most of the time under the instruction of his brother, Willoughby L. Nicholas. He then engaged in agricultural pursuits, a line of work which he has since followed; at the present time he manages his farm near Hickory Station. He was elected

commissioner for the second district of Norfolk County in 1889, and is now serving his fourth term in that capacity. He was chairman of the Norfolk County Republican Committee for eight years, and retired from that office in June, 1901. He stands very high in his party, and has many friends throughout Norfolk County.

In 1875, Mr. Nicholas was united in marriage with Amanda L. Roach, a daughter of Jacob and Nibbie (Halstead) Roach. She was born near Hickory Ground in August, 1858, and as a result of her union with Mr. Nicholas has given birth to six children, namely: Ida Lillian, who was born in December, 1875, and married Batson O. Fentress, a farmer and a member of the Board of Supervisors; Annie Clara, born in 1877, who married Benjamin Lassiter, a furniture dealer in Norfolk; Sadie, born in 1879, who lives with the subject hereof; Harry L., born in 1881, who attended the Norfolk Business College; Clyde V., who died in infancy; Raleigh P., who was born in 1892, and is attending school; and James G., who was born in 1895. Religiously, the subject of this sketch and his family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Fraternally, Mr. Nicholas is a member of Orion Lodge, I. O. O. F. He is a Republican in politics.

ARRY L. WATTS, who is the junior member of the firm of Hart & Watts, is extensively engaged in the lumber and planing mill business at Portsmouth, Norfolk County, Virginia. He was born in Portsmouth, and is a son of Judge A. S. Watts, who was judge of the Corporation Court of that city for a period of 12 years, but is now living practically in retirement. Judge Watts married a daughter of David A. Bain.

Harry L. Watts first accepted a clerical position in the cotton business at the Cotton

Exchange, and was then in the employ of George L. Arps. He was engaged in the insurance business several years at Portsmouth, and was secretary of the Portsmouth Gas Company from 1897 to 1899. In 1898, he formed a partnership with Mr. Hart under the firm name of Hart & Watts, in the planing mill and lumber business. They rank among the foremost concerns in that line of business, and their enterprise is gradually growing. Mr. Watts is a man of marked ability in business affairs, and his many excellent traits of character have gained him numerous friends throughout Norfolk County.

Mr. Watts married a daughter of Dr. H. F. Butt, and has three children,—Harry, Lee, Holt, Fairfield and Sarah Monrovia. He is a member of the Royal Arcanum and was collector for his lodge several years, but resigned this position. He is an Episcopalian.

BENJAMIN H. MARKS, a well-known lawyer of Norfolk, Norfolk County, Virginia, was born in Prince George County, Virginia, in 1871. He is a son of Robert C. Marks, one of the most prominent business men of Norfolk.

Robert C. Marks was born in Prince George County, Virginia. He became one of the largest peanut growers in the State, and in 1889 removed to Norfolk. He was connected with the American Peanut Company, manufacturers, which shipped peanuts to all parts of the world. He left that company in 1892 to become president and treasurer of the Norfolk-Virginia Peanut Company. This company handles 60,000 sacks of peanuts each year and exports its products in every direction abroad. It is widely known, and carries on an immense business, employing about 80 men in the factory. Mr. Marks is one of the most influential business men of Norfolk, and is widely known there.

Benjamin H. Marks attended a college at

Petersburg, Virginia, and later took a course of law at the University of Virginia, and was admitted to the bar in December, 1893. In that year he commenced practice in Norfolk, where he has since remained, and is attorney for many of the leading business firms of the city. He stands high in legal circles, and is a lawyer of undisputed ability. He has a large general practice, and is one of the active young professional men of Norfolk.



GEORGE R. TRANT is a member of the firm of Pollard, Trant & Company, which is extensively engaged in the lumber business, and maintains a lumber yard and office on Crawford street, between County and Columbia streets. It is the oldest firm in the city of Portsmouth, and was established 22 years ago by Mr. Trant and W. T. Baker.

Mr. Trant was born and reared in King William County, Virginia, and at an early day entered the employ of a lumber firm at Richmond, Virginia. He then spent three years in the lumber business in North Carolina, and in 1879 moved to Portsmouth, Norfolk County, Virginia. In partnership with W. T. Baker, deceased, who was a son of General Baker of North Carolina, he established his present business enterprise. He was next in partnership with L. T. Gwathmey, and is now associated with Mr. Pollard, who is in the general commission business at Norfolk. Mr. Trant has full charge of affairs at Portsmouth, their business being a very extensive one. They are both excellent business men and their enterprise has been one of continued success. Mr. Trant is also president of the Portsmouth & Norfolk Building & Loan Association, with which he has been officially connected for the past five years. Before that time he was a stockholder in it.

George R. Trant married Virginia V. Boykin, a daughter of R. V. Boykin, of Ports-

mouth, who is deceased. This union was blessed by the birth of four children, as follows: Mildred M. and Emma B., who attend Hollins Institute; Helen M.; and George R., Jr. The last named is the fourth of the family to bear the name of George R. Mr. Trant is a member of the School Board; he was president of the Y. M. C. A., and chairman of the finance committee of that organization. He is a member of the Baptist Church, of which he is a deacon. He has a very fine home in Park View, a beautiful residence district of Portsmouth.



CHARLES W. PRIDDY, one of Norfolk's most reliable and progressive citizens, is president of the Norfolk Bagging Company and of the Pocomoke Guano Company, and one of the firm of Charles W. Priddy & Company, wholesale jobbers of bagging and ties for baling cotton. He was born in Charlotte County Virginia, October 6, 1864, and is a son of John D. and Mary E. Priddy.

John D. Priddy was a farmer and merchant at Keysville, Virginia, for many years, and the old family homestead is now owned by the subject of this sketch. John D. Priddy was a thrifty man and was well and favorably known over a large section of the country. He died in 1887, at the age of 72 years; his wife died in 1895, at the same age.

Charles W. Priddy attended various schools, and then took an advanced course at Poughkeepsie, New York. He was then engaged in the fertilizing business in Richmond, Virginia, and some years later in Baltimore. He came to Norfolk in 1896, and has since been active in the various enterprises above mentioned, all of which he established. The Pocomoke Guano Company has a large output, and does business in four States,—Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia. The Norfolk Bagging Company manufactures bagging and cotton ties in its factory at Ports-

mouth. It is the largest concern of its kind in the South, employing from 100 to 125 men, and does business in all the Southern States, from Virginia to Mississippi. Charles W. Priddy & Company are wholesale jobbers of bagging and ties for covering cotton and do business throughout the Southeast. They have storage houses in, and distribute goods from, Wilmington, North Carolina; Charleston, South Carolina; Savannah, Georgia; and Norfolk, Virginia. Mr. Priddy maintains his offices at Nos. 622-624-626 Citizens' Bank Building in Norfolk.

Mr. Priddy was joined in marriage with Myrtie Young, daughter of J. T. S. and Mary E. Young, of Virginia, both of whom are deceased. This union was blessed by the birth of three children, namely: Fanny Y.; Mai Merriman; and Sidney Young. Mr. Priddy is chairman of the finance committee of the Jamestown Celebration for 1907, and also vice-president of the Norfolk Chamber of Commerce. He is one of Norfolk's most earnest, enterprising and active business men. He believes faithfully in the future greatness of Norfolk as a commercial center, and takes a prominent part in her activities.



EDMUND L. BARLOW, a prosperous business man of Portsmouth, Virginia, is junior member of the firm of T. J. Barlow & Brother, wholesale and retail grocers. This firm handles groceries, feed, flour, etc., in large quantities at their store at Nos. 810 and 812 Crawford street. It carries an abundant stock and enjoys the patronage of the best people of the city. It has a double store building, large and roomy, and a large force is employed and kept busy most of the time in attending to the wants of customers.

This business was founded in 1867 by T. J. Barlow, the senior member of the firm, who first conducted a retail business only, but grad-



N. A. McCURDEY, M. D.

ually changed to both wholesale and retail. By his energy and perseverance he has made the most of his opportunities to build up the business, and has established a large and constantly increasing trade.

Edmund L. Barlow was born at Williamsburg, Virginia, and is a son of John H. Barlow, deceased. John H. Barlow was for many years very prominent in business circles, and was engaged very successfully in mercantile pursuits at Williamsburg for about 40 years. All of the members of this family are deceased, with the exception of Edmund L. and his brother, T. J.

Edmund L. Barlow moved to Portsmouth in 1890, after obtaining his mental training at his birthplace, where he remained until he attained manhood. He has since been a resident of Portsmouth, and entered the firm as junior member in 1896, when its name became T. J. Barlow & Brother. The business owes much of its success to the efforts of this gentleman, who has built up a most enviable trade by his genial, accommodating manners and his evident desire to make friends of his customers.

The subject of this sketch was united in marriage with Isabel Stout, an estimable young lady of Portsmouth, and they reside at their comfortable home at No. 312 North street. They attend the Baptist Church. In politics, Mr. Barlow is a Democrat, who does what he can to promote the interests of his party.



A. McCURDEY, M. D., physician and surgeon located at No. 371 Freemason street, Norfolk, Virginia, whose portrait appears herewith, has met with the most flattering recognition of his ability and worth during his short but successful practice in that city, and has won golden opinions from all fair-minded citizens by his skillful and practical methods of treating all applications for his professional assistance. He is exceptionally well fitted to

make a success of his chosen calling, having graduated from the medical department of the University of Virginia, and is well read and keeps abreast of the times in his profession as well as upon the leading questions of the day. Like his mother, he is a native of Norfolk and was born December 15, 1871, being a son of T. B. McCurdey and Martha Frances Winslow, his wife.

T. B. McCurdey, the father, is a native of Richmond. He has an army record which is a source of pride to him and his family. He served in the Thomas Battery, Artillery, enlisting as a private and receiving promotion as 1st junior lieutenant. He served in Pickett's Division, Longstreet's Corps; after the battle of Gettysburg, his battery became a part of Casker's Battery, in which he was made 1st lieutenant. He was mustered out of service on the close of the war.

Dr. McCurdey is the eldest of a family of three children, the other members of the family being Carrie W., wife of Rev. George P. Rutledge, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; and a brother, Paul W. McCurdey.

June 30, 1900, the Doctor was united in marriage with Virginia Farragut Newton, a daughter of George Newton and Celestia Meade Loyall, old and highly respected families of Norfolk. Mrs. McCurdey's lineage is traceable directly to ancestors who were among the first families to settle in Virginia. The Doctor and his accomplished wife have one son, Newton Farragut, who is a great-nephew of David Glasgow Farragut, the first admiral of the United States. Mrs. McCurdey was named after her mother's sister, Mrs. Virginia Farragut, a lady of great benevolence and charity and wife of Admiral David Glascoe Farragut, of the United States Navy. Religiously they are members of Christ Protestant Episcopal Church, Norfolk, Virginia.

Dr. McCurdey received his primary instruction at the Norfolk Academy. In 1894 he matriculated in the University of Virginia and graduated from the medical department

with high honors in 1896. He then served one year as interne in the Norfolk Retreat for the Sick, now known as the Norfolk Protestant Hospital, subsequently taking a post-graduate course in New York City. Feeling himself to be fully equipped to do justice to the noble profession which it is his aim in life to honor, Dr. McCurdey returned to Norfolk and opened an office as general practitioner in 1898. His success has been phenomenal and he is looked upon as one of the rising young physicians of the city.

Fraternally he is a member of Rathbone Lodge, No. 93, K. of P., being also examining physician of the Endowment Rank and having held the office of trustee. He is a member of the Norfolk Medical Society, the Medical Society of Virginia, and a fellow of the American Medical Association. He takes a becoming interest in politics, but allows nothing to interfere with his professional duties. He is interested in educational matters and has served as a school trustee. He is one of the directors of the Young Men's Christian Association and is highly esteemed as a citizen.



APT. CHARLES A. EARNEST, who has a remarkable record for long and faithful service in the employ of the Old Dominion Steamship Company, is now serving in the capacity of division superintendent. Captain Earnest was born in Richmond, Virginia, November 15, 1846, and is a son of George L. and Agnes L. Earnest, the former a native of Hanover County, and the latter of King William County, Virginia.

Captain Earnest passed his boyhood in Richmond, Virginia. At the age of 13 years, his health being bad, his father permitted him to go to sea in the hope of improving his health, and to choose sailing as his life work, if he so desired. The father was well acquainted with several ship-owners in Richmond, and starting

his son under very favorable auspices. He first became a cabin boy, in 1858, on the schooner "Gallego," which ran as a packet between Richmond and New York. He remained on it four months, in which time they made three trips. In the spring of 1859 he changed to the bark "Virginian," in the South American trade, making three voyages,—to Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. His health having greatly improved, he returned home in 1860, and re-entered school. He attended but one month, when another vessel came to Richmond, which needed a boy. He gave up school and again shipped on the bark "Parthian." He made a voyage to Brazil, and upon returning found war in progress between the North and South. He could not get to his home in Richmond, and so went on the ship "Planter," bound for Havre, France. While there he chanced to meet his brother-in-law, A. V. Soule, in command of the bark "Fame" of Richmond. He was delighted to meet him and managed to be transferred to that vessel from the "Planter." He continued on board the "Fame" for eight months, and finally returned to New York. Still being unable to go to his old home on account of the war, he put to sea again in the ship "Oracle," bound for Callao, Peru. He continued with that vessel three years, making South American and European ports. Upon one occasion he was washed overboard while on the boom, furling a sail, but was rescued. He finally made the port to San Francisco, and from there went to Hong Kong, China, and thence to the East Indies. He then went to Yokohama, Japan, and finally returned to San Francisco, and thence went to New York. He returned to Richmond after an absence of five years, and remained at home one year. He became restless and determined to continue his seafaring life, to which he had become wedded. He went on the steamer "Dirigo," bound for Portland, Maine, and this voyage marked the end of his sailing days, and the beginning of his career on steamers. He spent the following winter

in Richmond, and in March again went to New York and became quartermaster on the steamer "Saratoga," of the Old Dominion line, a company which had been organized a short time previously. Thus began his services with the Old Dominion line, with which he has since continued. During this extended period he has lost but three months work, that period being in 1874, when he became sick. In March, 1868, when Captain Earnest became identified with this company, the fleet of the Old Dominion Steamship Company consisted of four small seagoing ships, namely: "Albermarle," Capt. H. A. Bouerne; "Hatteras," Capt. George W. Couch; "Niagara," Capt. Sylvester Blakeman; and "Saratoga," Capt. S. Alexander; also an old screw steamer, "Virginia," which was used for a spare boat. In the fall of 1868, he was promoted to be second mate of the "Saratoga," and during 1869-1870 was mate of the "Wyanoke," the first iron vessel built by the company. It was the finest and fleetest ship on the coast, and was of about 2,000 tons burden. He became first officer on this boat, and in 1873 took command of the "Hatteras." His record for quick promotion is most remarkable. He started as quartermaster, without friend or favor, in 1868, and in October, 1873, was made captain, having passed through all the intermediate grades in a little over five and one-half years. He was 27 years of age when he was made captain, and was the youngest man who ever commanded an Old Dominion steamer. However, he was not permitted to enjoy his good fortune long, being obliged to retire from sea service and take shore duty on account of a partial loss of eyesight, after serving successfully as master about 12 months. He served as chief stevedore at Norfolk from 1874 to 1894, and then as wharf superintendent from 1894 to 1900. Since 1900, he has served most efficiently in the capacity of division superintendent. His long term of faithful service has gained for him the good will of the officials of the Old Dominion Steamship Company, and

he enjoys the highest esteem of the employees of that company in general.

In 1876, Captain Earnest married Sarah E. Talley, a daughter of Nathaniel and Mary J. Talley, of Hanover County, Virginia. Mrs. Earnest departed this life in 1896, leaving five children, as follows: Mary Louise; Charles A.; Elizabeth Talley; Agnes Mills; and Jennie Ludwell.



T. SCOTT, the active manager of the well-known furniture firm of Thomas Scott's Sons of Portsmouth, Virginia, of which he is also a member, is a business man of no ordinary ability, as the unqualified success of that enterprising firm goes to prove. The present company is composed of W. T. and A. C. Scott, and their affairs are conducted in a large, three-story building, 24 by 113 feet in dimensions, at No. 317 High street, and the capacity of this large building is insufficient at the present time, and the increasing trade compels the owners to have additional room, so that the adjoining building at No. 319 High street is also utilized for this purpose. The house carries a large stock of all kinds of furniture, and employs several clerks, Mr. Scott having full charge of the undertaking and embalming department, and being an expert in that line.

This concern is one of the largest of its kind in Portsmouth, enjoys a fair patronage, and is the oldest furniture house in the State. The business was established by Thomas Scott, father of W. T. Scott, in 1856. In that year, he erected a substantial building, having done business in a small way since 1850. Under his splendid management, the business was conducted very successfully up to his death, which occurred December 25, 1897. During the Confederate War he served four years as a sergeant in the Signal Corps of the Army of

Northern Virginia, leaving his business interests during that time in the hands of Caleb Fleming. Mr. Fleming proved faithful to the trust and was afterward taken in as a partner and the business was carried on for some years under the firm name of Scott & Fleming. Thomas Scott was quite a prominent and public spirited citizen, and was interested in various enterprises of importance in and about Portsmouth, where he was born, reared and spent almost his entire life. He owned several fine farms, one being located just six miles from Portsmouth. He was a director in the Bank of Portsmouth.

W. T. Scott was born at No. 714 Mill street, which is still his home. In early youth he entered his father's establishment, where he remained for some time, but for 14 years prior to the death of that beloved parent, he conducted a truck farm, and succeeded to his father's business in 1897. Socially, he is a man of much prominence, being a member of the following organizations: B. P. O. E.; K. of P.; I. O. O. F., both the lodge and encampment; I. O. R. M.; Royal Arcanum; I. O. H.; and Chambers Steam Fire Engine Company, No. 2. In his religious views he favors the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. As a citizen he is one of the valued members of the community, and is held in high esteem by all his acquaintances.

JESSE O. REID, a member of the firm of D. P. Reid & Brother, dealers in hay, grain and fertilizers, with place of business at Nos. 415-417 Church street, Norfolk, Virginia, was born in Northampton County, Virginia, August 19, 1866, and is a son of Victor and Ann W. Reid. His parents were natives of Northampton County.

Jesse O. Reid attended common schools in Surry County, and later William and Mary College, at Williamsburg, Virginia. He re-

moved to Norfolk when he was a boy, in 1871. After leaving college, and at the age of 19 years, he engaged in the mercantile business, in which he has continued up to the present time. He became a partner in the firm of D. P. Reid & Brother, which is very well known in Norfolk and Norfolk County.

Mr. Reid has been a member of the board of local improvement of Brambleton ward for three years, chairman of the street committee for two years, and a member of the finance committee for two years. He is a member of the Select Council, and is now serving his second term. He belongs to the Woodmen of the World. Mr. Reid is a business man of great promise, full of energy, and possessed of modern ideas in regard to the management of his affairs. He is well known among business men of Norfolk, and is highly esteemed by all.



WILLIAM TAYLOR, who has been a resident of Norfolk since 1829, has witnessed the wonderful growth of the city in that period. He was for many years engaged in blacksmithing but is now living in retirement, after a very active and successful business career. He was born in Powhatan County, Virginia, in 1813, and is a son of Jesse and Elizabeth Taylor.

Jesse Taylor was born in Virginia and always followed the trade of a blacksmith, dying at about the age of 65 years. His wife was also a native of Virginia, and they reared seven children, of whom William is the only one now living.


William Taylor lived in Manchester, Virginia, until 1829, when he moved to Norfolk and there attended school. He began the blacksmith business on Church street, in 1833, and carried it on in a highly successful manner until the evacuation of Norfolk during the Confederate War, since which time he has not en-



JAMES H. SAMMONS.


gaged in business enterprises, except that he has always dealt more or less in real estate, and now owns the building where he lives, the one adjoining, and also other property in the city. He was an old line Whig during the existence of that party, but never sought political preferment.

February 14, 1834, Mr. Taylor was united in marriage with Fanny Nimmo, of Princess Anne County, Virginia, and they reared six children, of whom one is now living.—Mrs. B. T. Bockover, of Norfolk. Mrs. Taylor died June 15, 1895, and Mr. Taylor took a second wife in the person of Mrs. Martha Balsom. He has three grandchildren: Horace P., Edward and Elizabeth Taylor. Religiously, Mr. Taylor has been an active member of Epworth Methodist Episcopal Church, South, for over 60 years, and has held many of its offices. He is a gentleman of wide acquaintance, and has numerous warm friends, who admire him for his many excellent traits of character.

ILLIAM LOWE HILLYER, a rising young attorney of Norfolk, Norfolk County, Virginia, was born in San Francisco, California, in 1867. When he was a child his parents removed to Washington, D. C., where he was reared and educated. There he studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1894. He practiced law in Washington until 1896, when he went to Newport News, Virginia, and there continued his practice.

Mr. Hillyer enlisted in the Fourth Regiment, Virginia Infantry, during the Spanish-American War, and was made a 2nd lieutenant, and afterward 1st lieutenant. He served for one year with the regiment, and afterward returned to his profession at Newport News. In the spring of 1901, he removed to Norfolk, where he has since been engaged in practice. He has met with much success in his profession, and is well known in legal circles. He

possesses much natural ability, is a fluent speaker, and is a man of scholarly attainments. Although he has not resided long in Norfolk, he has made many firm friends, who have much confidence in his ability. He has a large practice, which is steadily increasing. Mr. Hillyer is a member of the Board of Trade and Business Men's Association of Norfolk.

AMES H. SAMMONS, a prominent business man of Lambert's Point, Norfolk County, Virginia, whose portrait is herewith shown, has quite recently leased his fine truck farm at that place and at the present time is interested in the real estate business at Norfolk. Mr. Sammons was born May 10, 1840, upon the same farm which is his home to-day and upon which his entire life has been spent.

Keeling Sammons, our subject's father, was born in Princess Anne County, Virginia, in 1810, and passed to his final rest in 1882. He turned his attention to farming early in life and supported himself and family by agricultural operations, and was at all times upright, industrious and progressive. He was joined in marriage with Mrs. Mary Shumadine, whose birth took place in Norfolk County in 1802 and who survived her husband four years. Only one child blessed this union, James H., the subject of this biography.

James H. Sammons was educated in the public schools of his native place and early in life took up the same vocation as his father, that of truck farming. Being a man of more than ordinary ability and an indefatigable worker, he labored with the utmost zeal to improve his opportunities and has been very successful in his efforts. A short time ago he abandoned the hard manual labor connected with the farm and turned his attention to real-estate investments.

Mr. Sammons has been twice married. On December 25, 1861, he was married to Marga-

ret Ann Holland, a daughter of John and Sarah (Abdell) Holland. Mrs. Sammons was born at Lambert's Point, near Bowden's Ferry, and has two brothers, John and Edward, and four sisters, Amanda H.; Eliza J., who married J. F. Coleman, of Norfolk County; Sarah; and Martha Virginia, the wife of Thomas Harmon, of Lambert's Point. By this union Mr. Sammons had two children: Mary M., wife of James G. Simmons, a real estate dealer of Norfolk, who has three children, Marion L., Eloise and Margaret S.; and Margaret L., widow of R. A. Saunders, residing in Norfolk who has one daughter, Elizabeth M. Mrs. Sammons died July 14, 1871. Mr. Sammons was again married September 15, 1874, to Mary Peyton, of Norfolk County; by this union there was one son, James Keeling, who died at the age of seven years.

In his political convictions Mr. Sammons is an ardent Democrat, and upholds the interests of his chosen party. The family worships at the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and holds a high position in social circles.



CHARLES H. BLIVEN, a prominent and influential citizen of Berkley, is superintendent of the Berkley & South Norwalk Water & Electric Light Company. He was born in

Berkley, May 27, 1879, and is a son of Charles and Jessie V. (Hope) Bliven.

Charles Bliven was born August 10, 1839, in New York State, where he attended the common schools. He served several years in the army during the Confederate War, and in 1865 located at Hampton, Virginia, where he operated a grist-mill and sawmill. He then moved to Norfolk and for a time was engaged in house building. He then built wharves and docks, and in 1893 founded the Berkley Water Works, upon the completion of which he became superintendent. He then embarked in business on a new pier adjoining the Berkley

ferry-landing, supplying coal and water to steamers and harbor craft on short notice. It is an excellent lay-up dock for its patrons, as it is opposite the central portion of the city of Norfolk, and near the business part of Berkley, in close proximity to first-class machine-shops and ship-chandlers' stores. In addition to a modernly equipped coal elevator and water supply station, the firm has a large warehouse and is prepared to take out and store large cargoes of all sorts, and to afford excellent shipping facilities for the business men of Berkley and the trucking interests of this section. December 18, 1866, Mr. Bliven was united in marriage, at Hampton, Virginia, to Jessie V. Hope, a native of Virginia, and a daughter of G. W. and S. A. Hope, both natives of Virginia. Six children blessed this union, as follows: George H., who resides in Greenville, South Carolina, where he is superintendent of the electric light, electric railway, and gas and water companies, having married Minnie A. Durham, a native of Canada; M. Harvey, superintendent of the Norfolk County Water Company, who married Rena Heath, and resides in Norfolk; Sarah R.; Charles H., the subject of this sketch; Jessie A., who is in the employ of the Norfolk & Southern Railroad Company; and William E., a student. Mr. Bliven died September 7, 1898, and in him Berkley lost one of its best citizens.

Charles H. Bliven attended Robert Gatewood's school, at Norfolk, Virginia, and after completing his schooling worked for his father. He was then with Civil Engineer Phelps, and later clerked for the Berkley Coal & Ice Company. He then helped in the construction of the Norfolk County Water Works, on which he continued for six months, or until their completion. He then accepted the position of superintendent of the Berkley & South Norfolk Water & Electric Light Company. April 1, 1902, he took charge of the Norfolk County Water Company as superintendent, with office at 25th and Church streets, Norfolk. He is a stockholder in the People's Bank of Berkley,

and is chairman of the Berkley Fire Department. He has ever had the progress of the city at heart, and has contributed both time and money to that end. He is a man of pleasing personality, and has many staunch friends throughout the county. Mr. Bliven is a member of the Baptist Church of Berkley, and belongs to the Christian Endeavor Society of his church.



MARTIN W. BURK, who is engaged in building, buying and selling houses in Norfolk, Norfolk County, Virginia, was born in Germany, in 1831. He is a son of J. J. Burk, who came to America before the Confederate War, and who manufactured saddlery, knapsacks, and various leather necessities for military use.

Martin W. Burk learned the saddlery business under his father while in Germany, and in 1855 started for the United States, making for the port of Baltimore, Maryland. They were kept from landing for three months on account of yellow fever in that city. A year later they came to Norfolk, where Mr. Burk remained one year. He then went to Elizabeth City, North Carolina, where he opened a saddlery store. In this he was very successful, receiving large contracts for military work during the war. He employed 62 men to assist him, and did an enormous business. At the close of the war, he went to Norfolk, where he entered the drygoods, shoe and notion business, his store being located where C. D. Kenny's tea store now stands. In 1869, he sold out his drygoods store, and opened a confectioner's store, which he conducted for 11 years. He sold out that business to engage in buying, selling and building houses. The first home he erected was a double house on Church street, and since that he has erected many buildings. He built the Charlotte business block on Main street, five modern brick houses on Cumber street, four brick houses in Bran-

bleton; one brick house on York street; five houses on Washington street; four on Goff street; four on Holt street; and 10 in Grigsby Place. He opened Grigsby Place by erecting 10 fine houses with pressed-brick fronts. In addition to building new houses, he has bought many old ones, and after remodeling them, has sold them at a good profit. He owns two fine cottages at Ocean View Beach. When he first began to build houses, he bought some land on Princess Anne Road, where he established a brick manufacturing plant, using the brick in building his houses. Later he sold this plant. He is connected with many of the leading enterprises of Norfolk, and is one of that city's most progressive citizens. He has done more than his share in assisting in the growth of the city, and is held in high esteem by all who come in contact with him.

Mr. Burk married Louisa T. Trudewind, whose death occurred in 1892. Three children, who resulted from this union, are living, namely: William H., of the firm of Ames & Burk, piano dealers; Carrie, who married W. H. Hyslop; and Emma, who married T. J. Carey.




RAPT. RICHARD B. BOAZ, who is captain of the steamer "Hamilton," which is owned by the Old Dominion Steamship Company, was born in Prince George County, Virginia, January 20, 1843. He is a son of John and Clara (Gilbert) Boaz. John Boaz was born in Scarborough, England, and his wife was born in Chesterfield County, Virginia. He was a master mariner and followed a seafaring life until his death, which occurred at the age of 65 years. His wife died, aged 57 years. They had but one child.—Richard B.—whose name heads this sketch.

Richard B. Boaz grew to manhood in Chesterfield County, Virginia. He received his schooling at City Point, Virginia, and at the

early age of 14 years began his seafaring life. His first work was as boy on deck, and from that position he has worked his way to the top, filling the various positions up to that of master. He has sailed all over the Atlantic, and has had charge of many vessels. He began service in the employ of the Old Dominion Steamship Company in 1867, his first command being the old "Hatteras." He left the employ of that company for a few years, but resumed his connection in 1873. He is one of the oldest employees of that company. He has had command of the "Hatteras," "Breakwater," "Brighton," "Roanoke," "Guyandotte," "Manhattan," "Jamestown," "Princess Anne" and his present vessel, the "Hamilton." This vessel he has commanded since January, 1900. It is a fine vessel, and Captain Boaz is an excellent navigator. He has been very successful in his sea career, and is a man of genial, pleasant personality.


Captain Boaz married Mrs. Hughes, who was formerly Louisa Merchant. She has three children.—Alfred S.; Mary L.; and Agnes. Captain Boaz is a member of the A. F. & A. M.

NTONIO J. SMITH, a very promising young attorney-at-law, residing at Norfolk, Virginia, was admitted to the bar in Norfolk County and has been practicing since the spring of 1900. He is winning hosts of friends, and bids fair to become one of the leading lawyers of his community. He is a son of Peter Smith, well known as one of Norfolk's leading dry goods merchants, as well as a reliable citizen, and is a brother of the late Peter X. Smith, who will long be remembered as one of Norfolk's distinguished attorneys.

Peter X. Smith spent his early life in Norfolk, Virginia, attending the public schools for some time, and striving most diligently for his education. After completing the course given in a preparatory school, he entered Georgetown University, and graduated with the degrees

of Master of Arts and Master of Laws. From that time on he practiced with great success in Norfolk, and built up the most lucrative practice then enjoyed by any lawyer in that city. He was closely identified with many enterprises which have added to the growth and wealth of the city and given it prestige as a thriving business center. In a short time he was famous for his talent and eloquence, and was an efficient master of chancery until his death in February, 1896. In losing Mr. Smith, Norfolk lost not only an esteemed and respected citizen, but one who had mastered all he had striven to attain, one who never faltered in the path of duty, and one greatly interested in much of the business life of the city. He held a number of offices, such as director in the Norfolk Bank for Savings & Trusts, and was a member of the Business Men's Association, in which he was very popular.

The subject of this sketch was a native of Norfolk, and first saw the light of day in 1876. His boyhood days were happily spent in attending school in his native city, where he improved every opportunity for securing the education possible. He entered Georgetown University after his primary study was finished, and took a classical course, graduating in 1896. About this time he chose law for his profession and re-entered Georgetown University, to prepare himself for his life work. In 1898, he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws and in 1899 the degree of Master of Laws. He then returned to Norfolk, and made that city his home. He was fortunate in his efforts to secure a foothold there, and after a time was appointed or commissioned deputy clerk of the Court of Law and Chancery.

RANK H. MILLER is engaged in the real estate, loan and insurance business in Portsmouth, Norfolk County, Virginia. He was born in Virginia, and was reared on his father's farm.



DEVEREUX W. WARREN.

Mr. Miller is a self-made man, having received but a limited education and having started out in life without capital. At the age of 17 years he came to Norfolk County, where he became a collector for a firm at \$5 per week. He later moved to Portsmouth, where he was employed by John Crawford for six years and five months. He spent several months in New York City at one time, where he was engaged as clerk for the Adams Express Company. After leaving the employ of Mr. Crawford he started into business for himself, and has occupied his present office for the past six years. Upon entering this line, he rented a room in a private house, at No. 612 Columbia street, where he conducted business for some time. As his patronage increased rapidly, he was soon compelled to find larger quarters, and he is now located at No. 612 Middle street. He established his present business in 1893, and he is now one of the largest dealers of the kind in Portsmouth. He handles large land deals, but has always been independent in his ventures, having never been connected with any of the large land companies. He employs three clerks to assist him in his work, and they are kept constantly busy. He represents the National, Pennsylvania and Philadelphia Underwriters fire insurance companies. Persevering and self-reliant, he has worked himself to the top, and no man in Portsmouth has more cause to be proud of his success than has Mr. Miller. He began, as before stated, without capital, but each day he devoted himself to his work with renewed energy and a determination to succeed. He is now one of the leading business men of Portsmouth.

Mr. Miller was united in marriage with Effie Clark, of Washington, in 1888. Her father is buried in that city, having died about 30 years ago. He was a contractor and builder. After his death her mother removed with her two daughters to Norfolk County, Virginia. Mrs. Miller's sister married V. B. Stuyvesant, of Richmond, Virginia. To Mr.

Miller and his wife have been born five children, namely: Howard; Crawford; Frank; Effie; and Margaret. J. D. Miller, a brother of Mr. Miller, is a prosperous harness and carriage dealer, having places of business at Hampton and Newport News, Virginia.

The subject of this sketch has been active in Democratic politics for the past two years. Socially, he is a member of the Royal Arcanum; I. O. O. F.; B. P. O. E.; and Chambers Steam Engine Fire Company, No. 2. He is a Methodist in religious preferences.



EVEREUX W. WARREN, one of Norfolk's prominent business men, whose portrait accompanies this sketch, is engaged in business at No. 105 Commercial Place, where he handles seeds of all kinds. He was born in Northampton County, Virginia, and is a son of Thomas P. Warren.

Thomas P. Warren was also a native of Northampton County, Virginia, and when a young man came to Norfolk, where he first taught school. Later he was clerk for some years for Borum & McClean, dealers in agricultural implements, after which he and C. Billups purchased the agricultural implement business of S. March, taking John J. Woodhouse in as partner. They carried on an extensive business for many years and when C. Billups sold his interest, Mr. Woodhouse became equal partner with Mr. Warren and continued the business until 1869. At that time but little trucking was done in Norfolk County and Warren & Woodhouse carried but a small stock in seeds. Mr. Warren persuaded the trucksters to raise spinach, which they found to be a success, so much so that they shipped it to Northern markets. After that the firm handled grains and seeds of all sorts, and were very successful in selling them. Mr. Warren, who was succeeded in business by his son in 1869, lived to reach the age of 74 years, dying in 1895.

Devereux W. Warren was two years of age when brought from Northampton County to Norfolk, where he received his education. He clerked in a grocery and also in a clothing store for a number of years, and also clerked for his father until the latter's retirement. Thus he gained much practical experience in his line of business, and that, together with energy and a determination to succeed, has been the secret of his success. His experience has proved that spinach is one of the most profitable crops grown in the South, much of it being shipped North. The fall pea crop has also found a ready market of late. Mr. Warren handles both home and foreign products, and his knowledge of seeds is undisputed. His store was located first on Roanoke Square, later on Roanoke avenue, and in 1892 was removed to its present location, No. 105 Commercial Place. Mr. Warren possesses much good business ability, sound judgment and energy, and his method in dealing with customers is honest and above criticism. He is one of Norfolk's progressive citizens.



GEORGE DONIPHAN PARKER, Jr.,

a member of the firm of George D. Parker & Son, attorneys-at-law in Berkley, Norfolk County, Virginia, was born in Berkley in 1870. He is son of George Doniphan Parker, Sr., and Urbanna Howey, his wife, the former a native of Missouri, and the latter, of North Carolina.

George Doniphan Parker, Sr., settled in Portsmouth, Norfolk County, in 1867, and one year later removed to Berkley. He served in the Confederate War, being captain of his company, under Colonel Lamb, commanding the regiment. He began the practice of law in Berkley, in 1870, and has served as county judge and commonwealth's attorney. He has also been a presidential elector. He has always been identified with the growth and development of Berkley, and gives his assistance to

every worthy public enterprise which is for the good of the community. He married Urbanna Howey, a native of North Carolina, and this union was blessed by the birth of four children, namely: Thomas H., deceased, who was a civil engineer; Mary A., deceased; George Doniphan, Jr., the subject of this sketch; and William H., deceased. Mr. Parker and his wife are members of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

George Doniphan Parker, Jr., attended the public schools in Norfolk County, and also a private school in Fauquier County for one year. He then entered Randolph-Macon College, where he remained for three and a half years. After his course at that institution he entered the employ of the Norfolk & Southern Railroad Company, and continued thus for three years. He then entered the law department of Washington and Lee College, where he graduated in June, 1892. He was admitted to the bar the month following, and immediately began the practice of his profession. He entered into partnership with his father, the firm name reading George D. Parker & Son. They had offices in Berkley and in Portsmouth for one year, but abandoned the Portsmouth office on account of the father's sickness. They practice in all the courts of the State,—civil, criminal and maritime. This firm has become very well known, and they have a large clientage. Both gentlemen are lawyers of much ability, having won recognition throughout the country.



NICHOLAS C. PAMPLIN,

who has been one of the substantial citizens of Norfolk, Virginia, for the past 27 years, is manager of the Western Union Telegraph Company's office in that city.

Mr. Pamplin was born in Appomattox County, Virginia, and was reared and educated in the town of Pamplin. He learned telegraphy

at the age of 20 years, in Pamplin, Virginia, in 1862, and thereafter went to Richmond, Virginia, where he served during the most stirring part of the Confederate War. As a telegrapher, he rendered valuable service to the cause of the Confederacy. He subsequently served one year in Georgia, and from September, 1865, to August, 1866, was located at St. Louis, Missouri. He then returned to Virginia, and was located in the city of Richmond until January, 1875, when he removed to Norfolk to accept his present position as manager of the Western Union Telegraph Company's office there. At that time there were four instruments in operation, two operators, one clerk, four messengers and one lineman. At the present time there are 33 instruments, 17 operators, seven clerks and four linemen, with an average of 60 miles each. Many of the wires now used as duplexed and quadruplexed, thus greatly increasing the carrying capacity. There are two duplexed wires direct to New York City. When Mr. Pamplin first assumed charge of the local office, it was located in the Dodd Building, formerly occupied by John Dodd's tailor shop. In October, 1899, it was removed to the present handsome quarters in the Dodson Building, at No. 185 Main street, where the Citizens' Bank was formerly located. Mr. Pamplin served one term in the City Council of Norfolk. He has always evinced a deep interest in public affairs; he has served 16 years as a member of the School Board, and is now a member of the city health department.



ADOLPH MICHELSON, during his six years' residence in Norfolk, Virginia, has attracted much attention as a lawyer and counselor and commands a large practice.

Mr. Michelsohn is a native of Germany, where he was educated, studied law and admitted to practice. He came to the United States and landed at Baltimore, Maryland,

where he practiced his profession with a marked degree of success until 1896, when he located in Norfolk. His superior knowledge of the fundamental principles of procedure, and his ability as a counselor soon became apparent. As a natural consequence his practice increased and now extends over Eastern Virginia and the northern portion of North Carolina. He makes a specialty of assignment cases. His office is in the Talbot Building on Main street. Apart from his profession, he takes an active interest in the progress and advancement of Norfolk.

Mr. Michelsohn is prominently identified with a number of fraternal organizations, among them, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a stockholder in the National Bank of Commerce, and is connected with various business firms.




S. SPRATLEY, one of the most esteemed residents of the city of Norfolk, Virginia, and vice-president of the Merchants & Mechanics' Bank of that city, was born in Norfolk, October 31, 1820. He is a son of Joseph Spratley.

The subject of this biography was reared in Norfolk, where he learned the trade of a gunsmith with his father, and succeeded him in business. He conducted a general gun and repair store. Later, with his brother, he devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits, and for 20 years owned what is now known as the City Park. This formerly consisted of 75 acres of land, and was purchased from Mrs. Seymour. Mr. Spratley raised all kinds of vegetables, for which he found a ready market in Norfolk. He sold his farm and removed to Norfolk, where he has since resided. In 1857, he was one of the reorganizers of the Merchants' & Mechanics' Bank, the only organization of the kind now doing business in Norfolk which withstood the Confederate

War. In 1853, with Elisha Gammage as its first president, there were stockholders, but three of whom are living. They are: J. E. Barry; John C. Sheppard, of Princess Anne County; and W. S. Spratley. The last named gentleman is the only one now directly connected with the management of the bank. Mr. Spratley was made vice-president of the institution January 1, 1897.

In 1850, Mr. Spratley married Mary J. Delaney, and to them were born seven children, as follows: James H. and William D., both farmers; Richmond; Eliza C. (Cooper); Ella (Holland); Mary; and Joseph R. The four last named are deceased. Mr. Spratley has watched with interest the progress and growth of Norfolk County; and has always been one of Norfolk's most influential citizens, entering into any enterprise which was for the good of the community. He is well known and highly esteemed in the city.

 OHN JAY WARREN, a prominent citizen of Portsmouth, Virginia, is secretary and treasurer of the Portsmouth Gas Company. He was born in Norfolk County, Virginia, and is a son of John Jay Warren, Sr., who died in 1896.

John Jay Warren, Sr., was born on the old family homestead, about 10 miles from Lake Drummond, and three miles from the present town of Wallaceton. His father was also born on this property, which was established by the latter's father, who came from Halifax County, North Carolina, about the close of the Revolutionary War. John Jay Warren, Sr., married a daughter of Franklin Lynch, also a native of Norfolk County. Her mother was a daughter of Captain Grimes. This union resulted in the following offspring: John J., the subject of this sketch; Franklin T., a druggist of Portsmouth; E. Claude of Portsmouth; M. D.; L. A.; and Ralph A. Mr. Warren had previously married a Miss Charlton, by whom

he had two daughters, both of whom are now living. He engaged in mercantile pursuits until the outbreak of the Confederate War, and then became a member of Grimes' Battery, Artillery, with which he continued until 1863, when he was accidentally injured. He was later transferred to the hospital corps under Dr. Frank Anthony Walke, of Norfolk. Upon the close of the war, he settled at the old home in Norfolk County and followed farming practically up to the time of his death. He was a Democrat and active in political affairs. He was commissioner of revenue for Norfolk County, and was also superintendent of the poor at one time. He was a member of the Board of County Commissioners at the time of his death, and was secretary of the electoral board of Norfolk County.

John Jay Warren, the gentleman whose name heads these lines, was a pupil in the public and high schools of Norfolk County, and at the age of 17 years entered business life. He was clerk in a store in Norfolk one year. He was then clerk of the Norfolk Gas Company, from August 20, 1896, until January 15, 1900, and on the latter date was promoted to be cashier and chief clerk. He resigned this position January 15 1901, to accept his present one as secretary and treasurer of the Portsmouth Gas Company. He is also secretary of the Portsmouth Business Men's Association. He resides with his mother and her family at Portsmouth. Some of the members of the family are Episcopalians and others are Baptists in their religious preferences.



APT. JOSEPH W. SIMMONS, inspector of hulls for the Norfolk district, has led the life of a navigator, and has worked his way from the bottom of the ladder slowly but surely to the top. Captain Simmons is a native of Elizabeth City, North Carolina, and made his appearance in Norfolk in 1873. His



J. Edward Cole


education was very limited, for he attended school but nine weeks before beginning his maritime career.

The first situation Captain Simmons obtained was on a sailing vessel, where he was engaged as cook, the trip being to Norfolk. There he remained for the short space of 17 days, working for the master of the vessel. After receiving three whippings he took his leave, and shipped on a vessel called the "Snowstorm," an inland and Southern trader, on which he staid for 12 months. He then returned to Norfolk and engaged in work with the Baker Wrecking Company. He became master of three ships for this company, and was given a master's and pilot's license on taking leave of the company. The first steam vessel he commanded was the "William Gates." This he left after a time, and engaged in the coast survey, which was in its first season under the supervision of the naval officers. He worked on the coast of Florida until 1878, when he entered the life-saving service, having previously worked, in 1874-1875, on the coast of North Carolina. In 1880 he returned to Norfolk and entered the service of the Clyde Steamship Company, plying between Norfolk and North Carolina ports, and later worked on the tugboat "William H. Phillips," as master. His time of service there was 38 months, after which he entered the employ of the New York, Philadelphia & Norfolk Railroad Company, as mate of the "Cape Charles," and at different times was both mate and captain of every boat in the service. Captain Simmons again desired a change, and leaving that company, he engaged with the Norfolk County Ferries, and later with the Merritt Wrecking Company. He then returned to the service of the Clyde Steamship Company, and afterward engaged in coastwise piloting. For a short time he was also in the Old Dominion Steamship Company's service, but about 10 years ago he engaged as master of the steamboat "Dennie Simmons," on which he remained until his appointment, in October,

1891, as United States Inspector of Hulls, for the Norfolk district.

During his long years of active service Captain Simmons has never faltered, but has pushed forward and upward with untiring energy and zeal, until he stands far in advance of his starting point. He is not yet content, however, and his friends predict for him a still better future, to be attained by his perseverance, uprightness and wise judgment.

Fraternally, Captain Simmons belongs to Norfolk Lodge, No. 1, A. F. & A. M.; Norfolk United Chapter, No. 1, R. A. M.; Grace Commandery, No. 16, K. T.; and Acca Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Richmond, Virginia.

 JAMES EDWARD COLE, an attorney-at-law, of Norfolk, Virginia, whose portrait accompanies this sketch, was born in Greensville County, Virginia, September 30, 1865. His father was John Cole, of Petersburg, Virginia, a son of William Cole, of Prince George County, and a member of one of the most prominent families of Tidewater Virginia. His mother, Richetta Peter, of Surry County, was a daughter of John Peter, and also a member of one of the leading families of Tidewater Virginia. She was a granddaughter of Richard Cocke, of Bacon's Castle, Virginia, from whose family Mr. Cole's father was also descended. John Cole and his wife were second cousins. He died in Greensville County in August, 1889, and his wife died in 1879. They were buried at Grace Church, Meherrin Parish, of that county.

James Edward Cole takes his first given name from James Cocke, of Bon Accord, Virginia, and his middle name from Edward Wyatt, of Greensville County, a relative of the Cole family. Mr. Cole was reared in Petersburg, where he attended McCabe's school. He entered the University of Virginia, and was graduated from that institution June 26, 1889.

with the degree of B. L. He then removed to Norfolk, where he engaged in the practice of his profession, residing in the county, outside of the city, for a period of 10 years. He moved into the city of Norfolk, in March, 1899. He was a partner of L. L. Kellam for one year, and in February, 1892, formed a partnership with Robert W. Shultice, under the firm name of Cole & Shultice. This association was dissolved in July, 1900, after a very successful existence of eight years, and Mr. Cole has since continued alone. He makes a specialty of corporation law, and is attorney for the Bay Shore Electric Railway. He was the chief promoter of the Cape Henry syndicate, organized for the purpose of developing the land surrounding Cape Henry. Since he took hold of the enterprise the United States government has surveyed land in the district for the purpose of erecting forts. He is president of the Chesapeake Transit Company, which is now in operation, the object being to connect Cape Henry with Norfolk, having a deep-water terminus at Lynnhaven Bay, which is west of Cape Henry, at the mouth of Chesapeake Bay. A man of ceaseless energy, with no inclination to identify himself with matters foreign to his profession, he has achieved a great success. He is an esteemed member of the legal profession and a valued citizen of Norfolk.



WILLIAM TALBOT WALKER. This gentleman is prominent in business circles of Norfolk, Norfolk County, Virginia, being at the head of a large general insurance agency in that city. He is descended from one of the earliest and best-known families in Virginia, was born in Norfolk, January 31, 1838, and is a son of Richard and Mary D. (Talbot) Walker.

One Thomas Walker settled in Princess Ann County, Virginia, in 1762. He married

Mary Lawson, and they had a son, Anthony, who also had a son named Anthony. Anthony, the third, was William Talbot Walker's great-grandfather. His son, William Walker, was born in 1787, and married Elizabeth M. Nash. They were the parents of Richard Walker, father of the subject of this sketch.

Richard Walker was born in 1812, in Princess Anne County, Virginia, where his family had lived for generations. Previous to the outbreak of the Confederate War he was appointed deputy collector of customs, and later was cashier of the old Norfolk Savings Bank.

William Talbot Walker was graduated from William and Mary College at the age of 18 years. He later engaged in a wholesale business concern, where he continued until 1862, when he enlisted in the Confederate Army. He served as adjutant in the 39th Battalion, Virginia Cavalry, during the remainder of the conflict between the North and South. In 1869 he engaged in his present business, and later admitted his son, Isaac Talbot Walker, to the agency. They represent many of the oldest and best-known companies in fire, life, accident and marine insurance. The companies represented are as follows: Commercial Union Assurance Company (Limited) of London, England; Royal Exchange Assurance Company, of London; Phoenix Assurance Company, of London; Northern Assurance Company of London; Pennsylvania Fire Insurance Company of Philadelphia; the Petersburg Savings Insurance Company of Petersburg, Virginia; Thames and Mersey Marine Insurance Company (Limited) of London; Travelers' Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut, and a number of others. They also have the local ticket agency for the New York, Philadelphia & Norfolk Railroad, Norfolk, Ocean View & Virginia Beach Railway and the principal lines to Europe; they also sell excursion tickets to summer resorts at reduced rates.

Mr. Walker has the following children now living: Richard G.; Mary, who married J. P.

Higginson; Sally W., the wife of H. Chipley; and Isaac T. Mr. Walke is a man of keen business perceptions, is possessed of much ability and energy, and is looked upon as one of the foremost citizens of Norfolk, eminently worthy of the esteem in which he is held and of the confidence reposed in him.

ISAAC R. DOZIER, who is engaged in the general merchandise business at Dozier's Corner, near Money Point, Norfolk County, Virginia, was born in North Carolina, September 22, 1867.

Tulley Dozier, the grandfather of Isaac R., was born in Norfolk County, Virginia, and was a farmer all his life. He lived in North Carolina until his death. He married Frances Holstead, and to them were born three children, namely: Philip; Mary (West); and Samuel, the father of Isaac R.

Samuel Dozier was born in North Carolina, June 22, 1826, and worked on his father's farm until he reached his majority. He lived in North Carolina until 1900, when he removed to Norfolk, and is now making his home with his son. In 1863, he enlisted in Hinton's regiment, North Carolina Infantry, and served until the close of the war. He followed farming all of his active business life, and gave up that occupation after his removal to Norfolk County. In 1852, he married Elizabeth Matthias, who was born in North Carolina, February 1, 1836. They reared the following children: Jennie, who married a Mr. Phillips, and lives in South Norfolk; Mary (Eason); Hilliard; Isaac R.; Enoch F., a mechanic, who lives in Brambleton; and Sallie, deceased.

Isaac R. Dozier attended the common schools of his native county, and worked on his father's farm until 1892. In that year he removed to Norfolk, where he worked in Wrenn's carriage factory until 1893. He then opened a general store in Berkley, where he resided for one year, and in 1895, he located in Moyock,

North Carolina, where he engaged in business. He resided there until 1900, when he purchased his present property near Money Point, to which he moved February 1, 1900. He has since erected a comfortable eight-room frame house of two stories. He has a store at the place known as Dozier's Corner, and there he is engaged in the general merchandise business. He has met with much success, which is due entirely to his own untiring efforts and determination to succeed. Politically Mr. Dozier is a Democrat.

RICHARD TURNER BROOKE, a well-known citizen of Norfolk, Virginia, where he has followed various lines of business, is at present delinquent tax collector. He was born in Culpeper, Virginia, June 5, 1863, and is a son of John L. and Maria (Ashby) Brooke.

Mr. Brooke comes of distinguished ancestry on both sides of the house. He is a grandson of Matthew W. Brooke, who had four brothers and a sister, the latter being Mrs. Landon Carter, of Fauquier County, Virginia. He was reared and educated in Edinburgh, Scotland, and on coming to America located in Prince William County, Virginia. He married Elizabeth Lewis, a daughter of Warner Lewis, who owned "Warner Hall," one of the most ancient and historic places of Gloucester County, Virginia. She had a sister, Mary Lewis, mother of Mrs. Edward C. Marshall, of Markham, Virginia.

John L. Brooke was born at "Warner Hall," Virginia, in October, 1824. His father moved to Fauquier County when John L. was a mere child, and there he was reared, near Markham. On the opening of the war he was made captain of Company E, 13th Regiment Virginia Infantry, and was taken prisoner in 1864. He was confined in the Old Capitol Prison in Washington until the close of the war. Prior to that great conflict he was the

owner of large landed estates. He was united in marriage with Maria Ashby, a daughter of Marshall Ashby, of Belmont, Virginia. Her father married a Miss Cocke. Marshall Ashby had three brothers, Turner, Samuel and Thompson. Gen. Turner Ashby, a son of Samuel, and a cousin of Mrs. Brooke, was reared in the same house with the last named, and was like a brother to her. He was a general in the Confederate Army and gave his life for the cause, as did his brother Richard, who was killed near Winchester. For these two gallant soldiers the subject of this sketch was named. Mrs. Brooke had two brothers, Dr. John Washington, a surgeon on General Early's staff, and Col. Henry, who fought under Zollicoffer and Kirby Smith, and was twice badly wounded. The latter was made a brigadier general just before the war closed, and while engaged in the practice of law at Knoxville, Tennessee, was assassinated by a Yankee carpetbagger. John L. Brooke and his faithful wife were the parents of the following children: Robert, of Fauquier County, Virginia; Lucy M., who married A. P. Davis, and had a daughter, Helen, deceased; Warner L., who married Miss Shelby Fassman, of Nashville, Tennessee, and has a son, Douglas; Rebecca Peyton, deceased, wife of F. S. Taylor, who had the following children, Tazewell, A. Brooke, Anna, F. Southgate, and Selden; John Ashby, who married Sarah Forrant, both now deceased; Agnes, wife of Dr. John C. Wise, living in Warrenton, Virginia, who has three children.—Douglas, Henry and Agnes; Richard Turner, the subject of this sketch, and John L., a teacher residing at Remington, Virginia.

Richard Turner Brooke was reared in Gloucester County, where he attended the common schools and Gloucester Academy, and graduated from the latter institution. He first engaged in the transportation business at Norfolk, whither he moved in 1881. Several years later he became registry clerk in the Norfolk Post Office under the first Cleveland admini-

stration, but resigned to accept a position as passenger agent on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway, a position which he held for nine years. He resigned to accept a position with his brother, Warner L. Brooke, of the firm of W. L. Brooke & Company, which conducted a wholesale grocery for two years. Later Mr. Brooke accepted the position of delinquent tax collector, which he has since successfully filled.

On December 18, 1901, Mr. Brooke was united in marriage with Nellie Randolph Wise, a native of Norfolk, and a daughter of T. O. and Susan Wise. She is a member of St. Luke's Protestant Episcopal Church. The subject of this sketch is a Democrat, and has always been interested in local politics.



ELIAS E. GUY, one of Norfolk's substantial business men and progressive citizens, conducts a large plumbing establishment in that city. He was born in Norfolk, and is a son of Elias and Nancy (Spann) Guy.

Elias Guy was a son of Henry Guy, and was born in Norfolk, Virginia, as was his father. In his boyhood days he served an apprenticeship of eight years at rope-making, and at the age of 21 years had discharged all the financial obligations of his father. He served as chief of police of the city for 40 years, and was serving as such at the time of his death in 1868, at the age of 69 years. He was one of the original members of Washington Lodge, No. 2, I. O. O. F., of Norfolk. He married Nancy Spann, who was born in 1802, and died in 1874. Her mother, Keziah (Llewellyn) Spann, was of Welsh descent. Ten children blessed this union, as follows: Elizabeth, Annie, Virginia, Margaret F., Indiana, Lavina and Anna, deceased; Henry Clay, of Portsmouth; Elias E., the subject of this biography; and James R., an engineer by vocation, who is now a merchant in Norfolk.



DR. FRANK S. HOPE.

Elias E. Guy attended private schools at Norfolk, and then became an apprentice in the machine-shops at the Atlantic Iron Works. Before completing his term of service the war broke out and he volunteered for service. He was then but 18 years old, and from the fact of his being under age his father had him released and placed in the Gosport Navy Yard, which was then in the hands of the Confederates. He worked on the "Merrimac," drilling holes for the plate and on the prow, and continued in the Navy Yard until the yard was abandoned by the Confederates at the time of the evacuation of Norfolk. What was preserved of the machinery of the yard was taken to Charlotte, North Carolina, where Mr. Guy followed and worked in the yard there until the close of the war. He assisted in putting machinery into the Confederate iron-clad "Halifax," which was afterward blown up by Captain Cushing, United States Army, and the "Neuse," which was built at Kingston. At Charlotte he saw the hanging of 23 "Buffaloes," or Confederates, caught with arms fighting against the South, 13 of them being executed at one time. They were captured in one of Pickett's raids. At Charlotte he was detailed with the treasury department as a guard. In the party was Mrs. Jefferson Davis. They guarded the public money, which amounted to \$800,000 in gold, silver and pennies, as far as Washington, Georgia, where they met President Davis, who then took charge of his wife and the treasury. After the war he returned to Norfolk, possessing at the time just \$2.50, which had been paid him in liquidation of a loan of \$400. He remained at home three days and then went to Baltimore, where he obtained work in Denmead's shipyard, in the machine department. There he stayed a few weeks, and then returned to Norfolk and worked in the Navy Yard. Four years later he purchased an interest in a plumbing business, and in 1871 went into business for himself. He is now located on the corner of Bank and Plume streets, where he

conducts an extensive establishment under the firm name of E. E. Guy & Sons.

January 11, 1865, Mr. Guy formed a matrimonial alliance with Leluce Brown, who was born in Hampton, Virginia, in 1849, and is a daughter of John W. and Mary Ann Brown. They have had nine children, as follows: Annie L., who married Harry Nichols, a wholesale grocer of Norfolk; Elias L., who is in business with his father; John McLean, who died in 1882; Lee Spaulding, who is a member of the firm of E. E. Guy & Sons; James R., who is a shipbuilder and hull draughtsman at Richmond, Virginia; Louis E., a dental student at Baltimore; Cecil B., an apprentice to the Virginia Pilots' Association; Norman Leluce, who is attending school; and Mary Marguerite, who is also in school. The subject of this sketch and family are members of the Freemason Street Baptist Church. Fraternally, he is a member and past officer of Atlantic Lodge, No. 2, A. F. & A. M.; Norfolk United Chapter, No. 1, R. A. M.; Gricc Commandery, No. 16, K. T.; and McDaniel Lodge of Perfection. His two sons, Elias L. and Lee Spaulding, are also past officers in the same bodies. James R. Guy is a member of Atlantic Lodge, No. 2, A. F. & A. M. Elias E. Guy is also a member of the Royal Arcanum; Knights of Honor; Home Circle; and Pickett-Buchanan Camp, Confederate Veterans. He was twice a candidate for mayor on the Democratic ticket, and served in the City Council until he resigned. He was at one time chairman of the street, drain and sewer commission of Norfolk.

DR. FRANK S. HOPE, who is one of the most prominent physicians of Portsmouth, Norfolk County, Virginia, and is also health officer of that city comes from one of the old and prominent families of Virginia. He was born in Portsmouth and is a son of William M. and Virginia F. (Owens) Hope.


George Hope, the paternal great-grandfather, was a native of Whitehaven, England, and was born March 28, 1769. He was brought to America in that year and later in life learned the ship-building business. He first located in Norfolk, where he remained until his death, in 1818. He married Mrs. Rebecca Ballard, *nee* Meredith. His son, John Hope, was born at Hampton, Virginia, January 20, 1786, and he also learned his father's trade. John Hope married Ann Watkins, of Hampton, Virginia, and nine children were born to them, among whom was William M. Hope, the father of Frank S.

William M. Hope was born in Hampton, in 1812, and attended the Hampton Academy, which he left at the age of 16 years, to follow his trade and business, that of ship-building. For two years he was a member of the City Council of Portsmouth. He held the position of master shipwright at the Norfolk Navy Yard under President Cleveland. In 1840 he married Catherine F. Nillis, of Hampton, Virginia. She and her infant child, died in 1841. Mr. Hope married, secondly, Virginia F. Owens, a daughter of James Owens, of Portsmouth. Nine children were born to them, of whom five reached maturity, as follows: Rev. H. M., of Danville, Virginia; William O., of Portsmouth; Dr. Frank S.; Dr. James S., of Portsmouth; and Virginia Lec, deceased, who married D. L. Roper, of Brooklyn, New York. Mrs. Hope's uncle is Commodore James B. Owens, formerly of the United States Navy.

Dr. Frank S. Hope, who name heads these lines, received his education in Portsmouth, and at the University of Virginia, from which institution he was graduated in 1876. He spent one year in Illinois, after which he went to Philadelphia, where he took a special course in medicine. He returned to Portsmouth in 1879 and has practiced his profession there ever since. In 1885 he was elected health officer of Portsmouth, a position he has continued to fill up to the present time, in a most able and satisfactory manners. He has a thorough

knowledge of the science of medicine, and much confidence is placed in his ability. By his genial and courteous manners he wins many friends, and he is ranked as one of the best physicians of Norfolk County.

Dr. Hope was married, in 1884, to Anna M. West, of Norfolk County, and they have one daughter, Mary. Dr. Hope has been the only physician to serve as quarantine officer of the port of Portsmouth. He is a member of the American Medical Society, and also of the Virginia State Medical Society. A portrait of Dr. Hope accompanies this sketch, being shown on a foregoing page.

 JOSEPH LAVILLE YOUNG, SR., a prominent journalist of Portsmouth, Virginia, was born November 11, 1834, near Richmond, on the James River, on an estate of his maternal great-grandparents. They bore the name of Pritchard, and came to America from Caernarvonshire, Wales, as a young married couple, about 1730, naming their new home "Warwick."

There is quite a romance connected with the lives of these early ancestors. Owing to some college escapade Richard Pritchard was for a time suspended from his school privileges, and decided to temporarily ostracise himself from his own immediate family, which was one of the best in Wales; so he accepted of the tendered hospitality of a nobleman by the name of Hewes. During his stay with him he was brought into daily contact with a beautiful daughter of the household, to whom he became deeply attached. His feelings being reciprocated, the inevitable—their betrothal—followed, much to the disapproval of the father. They were married, however, and, after a few years of life in Wales, removed to Virginia, where they established their famous home, "Warwick on the James." Their domicile was a hospitable one, and its halls fre-

quently rang with the laughter of the distinguished and fashionable throngs that graced it. It was burned during the Confederate War.

Mr. and Mrs. Pritchard became the parents of five children: Jane, Sidney (grandmother of the subject of this biography); Polly (or Mary), who married a Mr. Elliott and removed to Kentucky; Nancy; and Sallie (Biggott).

The holocaust of the Richmond Theatre in 1814 came near resulting seriously to two members of this family, Jane and Nancy Pritchard, who were attending that night the play of "Raymond; or Agnes, the Bleeding Nun."

Jane Pritchard married Captain Rodbird, and went with him to live at his New England home at Bath, Maine.

Nancy Pritchard went to England to look up the estate of the family and to become acquainted with some of her Welsh kinsfolk. She returned bearing testimonials of their affection, and afterward became the wife of Christopher Roberts, then collector of customs for the port of Richmond.

Sidney Pritchard, grandmother of our subject, owned a large estate in Chesterfield County, Virginia, running through which was the Clover Hill coal-fields, famous in after years for their enormous yields of bituminous coal.

Paternally, Joseph LaVille Young is of French Huguenot stock, his great-grandfather coming from France to this country. The grandfather, who was born in Maryland, after growing to manhood went to Hanover County, Virginia, and engaged in the lumber business. He there married a Miss Barker.

The father of the subject of this biography was John LaVille Young, who was born at the "Slashes," now known as Ashland, in Hanover County, Virginia, September 1, 1805, and at an early age removed to Chesterfield County, Virginia. On March 15, 1827, he married Mary Anne Shoemaker,

daughter of Mahlon Shoemaker and Sidney Pritchard, his wife (the latter of "Warwick on the James"). He engaged in school teaching until 1828, when he was called to the command of one of the first steamers that ran on the James River. In 1831 he was captain and part owner of the steamer "Comet," plying on the Appomattox and James Rivers. He followed steamboating until his death in 1843, at the age of 38 years.

Of the children born to John LaVille Young and Mary Anne Shoemaker, his wife, were: William Sidney, John Mahlon, Joseph LaVille, George Shoemaker, Mary Anna and Charles Pritchard. The third child (Joseph LaVille), the subject of this sketch, at 13 years of age, entered the office of the *Richmond Enquirer*, then owned and edited by William F. and Thomas Ritchie, sons of the distinguished Thomas Ritchie, who launched this influential journal in 1804. Here Mr. Young remained until 1852, when his career as an all-round newspaper man began. In the 26 years of his journalistic life, he has served in every capacity pertaining to the profession, from "printer's devil" through the composing and press rooms, the news department, reportorial chair, up to editor-in-chief. Then for many years he engaged in clerical work, and now holds the position of writer in the Norfolk Navy Yard. He came to Portsmouth April 29, 1865, just after the close of the Confederate War.

During the war between the States he was a member of Maj. Richard F. Walker's battalion, which formed a part of Colonel Evans' regiment of State troops. Although on detached duty as manager of the composing room of the *Richmond Enquirer*, which was the proclaimed organ of the Confederate States government, whenever the city was thought to be endangered or the services of his command needed, he was ever with it.

His graphic accounts of life at the Confederate Capital during the darkest days of the short-lived nation have attracted much atten-

tion. Among these are a thrilling account of "the evacuation of Richmond," "Blockade running and its perils," during the war, etc., which may yet be revised and given in book form to the public.

Mr. Young married Carrie Elethia, the only daughter of James Sivells and Jennette B. Richardson. Mr. Richardson was a prominent citizen of Norfolk County, and well known as one of the most successful men of his day. He was the Seaboard & Roanoke Railroad's first superintendent of construction and afterward a thrifty merchant, wharf builder and farmer. By this marriage eight children were born: Carrie E. (deceased), James LaVille (deceased), May Jennette, Irene Rodbird, Joseph LaVille, Linda Olive, Charles Pritchard and William Allegree.

JEROME P. CARR, proprietor of the Pythian Castle Drug Store, which is by far the finest of any of its kind in the city of Portsmouth, Virginia, has been actively engaged in the drug business for a number of years, and by untiring energy and honest methods, together with his superior skill and care in correctly filling prescriptions, has built up a paying business and ranks among the substantial citizens of that prosperous city.

Mr. Carr is a native of the city which is still his home, having been born at the old family residence on the corner of County and Effingham streets, where the Carr family has continued to reside for more than half a century. He is a son of George and Laura A. (Williams) Carr, and grandson of Jesse Carr, for whom the town of Carrsville, Virginia, was named, and whose death occurred at that place.

George Carr was a native of Isle of Wight County, Virginia, which was also the home of his ancestors. He followed railroading for many years, being a competent locomotive en-

gineer on the Seaboard Air Line Railway, with headquarters at Portsmouth, where he located in 1855, and made that city his home until cut off by death in 1875. He had one brother, Jesse L. H. Carr, who also located in the same city but has been deceased for many years.

The widow of George Carr is still living in Portsmouth. Her family consisted of five children, four of whom reached maturity, as follows: Mrs. Laura King, widow of J. Danforth King, of Portsmouth; Jerome P., the subject of this brief biography; Hope; and George H., a prominent physician of Portsmouth.

Jerome P. Carr attended the public schools until he attained the age of 15 years, and then entered the drug store of G. A. Krieger, with whom he remained for three years. During this time he studied diligently, and being an apt scholar learned much of the business. He attended the examination before the State Board of Pharmacy, which he successfully passed at the early age of 17 years, and became a registered pharmacist. The following year he went into business for himself, establishing a drug store at the corner of Bart and Green streets. His business flourished and in a short time he built a more commodious building on Green street, directly opposite his present place of business, and carried on a very successful business at that stand for five years. February 1, 1898, another drug store was opened by him in the Pythian Castle, where he conducted the only wholesale and retail drug store in the city. Both stores were operated for some time, but quite recently the old store was closed out, and Mr. Carr gives his whole time and attention to the business in the Pythian Castle. He carries a full line of drugs and such accessory articles as are to be found in well-appointed drug stores, and employs three clerks and a porter.

Mr. Carr was united in marriage with Martha F. Womble, a daughter of J. G. Womble, who was formerly of Raleigh, North Caro-



HARDY DUKE.

lina, but who resided in Norfolk County for many years, being prominently identified with its progress. He was a retired hardware merchant, and was also president of the Norfolk National Bank, and a director in several other institutions of note. He served as a member of the City Council of Norfolk. Mr. Carr and his worthy wife attend the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

By industry and frugality the subject of this sketch has built up a large and exceedingly profitable business, and has shown a very enterprising spirit. He has at all times manifested a fitting interest in the welfare and advancement of Portsmouth, and stands among her foremost citizens.



HARDY DUKE, conspicuous among the many truck farmers of Norfolk County, Virginia, is a man of great energy and activity, and thoroughly awake to the interests of his business and the welfare of his county. The farms which he owns and oversees comprise 235 acres on the western branch of the Elizabeth River, the Grimes farm, the old Fox Hall farm and the Bridge farm. He employs quite a number of hands to assist him in the work of truck farming. In winter he has work for about 12 hands and in the summer season when work is much heavier, he employs from 20 to 100 hands, a force which in itself denotes the success of his business.

Mr. Duke is a native of Nansemond County, Virginia, and was born March 28, 1832. He is a son of Whitman and Susan Duke, also natives of Nansemond County, and is one of 11 children born to them. He and his brother, Henry, are now the only survivors of the once large family. Whitman Duke was a large landowner, possessing many fine farms, which were cultivated by his slaves.

Hardy Duke's early life was spent on one of his father's farms, but, in 1855, when he had arrived at the age of 21 years, he came to

Norfolk County, where he soon became overseer on the farm of Capt. John Wise. There he contracted yellow fever; on recovering he returned to his home in Nansemond County, and remained a year. In 1859, however, he again came to Norfolk County, and in 1862, during the Confederate War, he went to Suffolk, Virginia, and enlisted in the 13th Regular Virginia Cavalry, and served faithfully and bravely until the end of the conflict. His was hard service; at Hanover, Pennsylvania, his horse was shot from under him. At the close of the war, he was held as a prisoner, but was finally released and discharged at Suffolk. At that time he was sick and went immediately to his home, where he gradually recovered his usual good health.

Mr. Duke, after his recuperation, again set out for Norfolk County, and worked for one year under Richard Cox, the "Father of Truckers." He then became interested in the firm of Wise & Curran, with whom he assumed the duties of a position, and remained with them for three years. He rented one-half of the Love farm and found employment as a farmer for the following three years. Then he purchased 73 acres of his present large farm of 255 acres. Thus he made his beginning and from that time on his success has been apparent to all.

On December 26, 1867, Mr. Duke was united in marriage with Margaret Raby, who was born in Nansemond County, March 31, 1840, and is a daughter of Abram and Catherine Raby. Mrs. Raby is a native of Nansemond County, and she and her husband reared three children, namely: Robert, Margaret, and Richard L. The subject of this sketch and his worthy wife have had four children, namely: Charles L., who was born December 11, 1868, and whose death occurred September 22, 1872; Maggie R., born November 6, 1872; Harry R., who was born November 21, 1877, and died May 4, 1878; and W. H., whose birth occurred September 26, 1878, and who is now a willing and useful assistant on the home farm.

The family are members of the Churchland Baptist Church. Fraternally, Mr. Duke is prominent as a member of the Masonic organization. Politically, he is an ardent Democrat, always ready to be of service to his party. His portrait accompanies this sketch.



OSCAR VINCENT SMITH, deceased, was born May 1, 1843, in Goochland County, Virginia, and was a son of Capt. William C. and Martha Elizabeth (Courtney) Smith.


Capt. William C. Smith was born in Richmond, Virginia. At the close of the Confederate War, in which he participated, he became superintendent of the old Bay line of steamers and served in that capacity until his death, in 1880. He was united in marriage with Martha Elizabeth Courtney, who was born near Richmond, Virginia, in which city she now resides, at the advanced age of 83 years. She comes of a fine old Virginia family. Captain and Mrs. Smith had six children,—four daughters and two sons. One daughter—Sarah Campbell Smith,—married Lieut.-Col. William Frederick Niemeyer, who was born at Portsmouth, and was attending the United States Military Academy at West Point when the Intersectional War broke out. He left within a month of graduation to join the Confederate Army, and was killed in the battle of Spottsylvania, at the age of 21 years, having on that day been promoted to the rank of brigadier-general. An account of his life may be found in Chapter XXVIII of this work. He had one son, John Frederick, who lives at Richmond, Virginia. Mrs. Niemeyer lived at Portsmouth, Virginia, for many years, but moved to Richmond, where she died in 1901.

Oscar Vincent Smith was educated at Richmond College, and in 1860 or 1861 took up railroading with the Seaboard Air Line Railway. Soon after the outbreak of the Confederate War he joined the 3rd Richmond

Howitzers, Artillery, of which he was later an officer. He served through the entire war and was at the surrender at Appomattox Court House. He returned to Portsmouth in the fall of 1865, and resumed work with the Seaboard Air Line Railway. He was made assistant superintendent, and at the time of his death,—February 7, 1894,—was general traffic manager of the system. He was connected with many business enterprises of the city, in whose welfare he was always deeply interested. He was a strong Y. M. C. A. worker, and for 12 years was a member of the board of education, of which he was president for a period of four years. He was a member of Stonewall Camp, Confederate Veterans, the Royal Arcanum, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and belonged to the Business Men's Association of Norfolk. He was well known in transportation circles, and was a prominent and respected citizen of Portsmouth. He was an earnest Christian and a member of Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church, under which he is buried. A font to his memory was placed in the church by his widow. It was designed by Stent, of New York, and made in Italy, of Carrara marble, representing an angel gracefully bending on one knee, with uplifted hands, on which rests a shell-shaped basin, holding baptismal water. The whole figure is about seven feet high, and rests on a base of marble, 2½ by 3½ feet in size, with this simple inscription on the top: "To the memory of Oscar Vincent Smith. May 1, 1843; February 7, 1894." Mr. Smith was very actively interested in securing the erection of the Confederate monument on Court street, near High street, Portsmouth.

January 10, 1867, Mr. Smith married Annie Theodosia Cocke, who was born on June 16, 1847, in Norfolk County, on the family homestead called "Paradise," located on Paradise Creek, five or six miles from Portsmouth; the property now belongs to the Portsmouth Land Company. Mrs. Smith is a daughter of Charles Leonard and Ann Roe (Cowper)

Cocke. Her paternal grandfather was Col. Richard Cocke, of Shoal Bay, James River. Charles Leonard Cocke was born at Shoal Bay, on the James River, but came to Portsmouth as a young man, and was engaged in mercantile pursuits many years. He was postmaster at the time of his death, in August, 1854. His wife died in August, 1855, at the age of 53 years. Mrs. Cocke was born at Hampton, Virginia, and was a daughter of Capt. John and Susan Barron Cowper, her father being in the United States Navy. Mr. and Mrs. Cocke had nine children, four of whom lived to maturity, and those now living, in addition to Mrs. Smith, are,—Mrs. John Emmerson and Judge Charles L. Cocke, residing in Sussex County, Virginia. Oscar Vincent Smith and his faithful wife became the parents of two children, namely: Elizabeth Courtney, wife of Lieut. Kenneth McAlpine, of the United States Navy, now located at the Norfolk Navy Yard, who served on the battle-ship "Texas" during the Spanish-American War and was engaged in the battle of Santiago; and Oscar Emmerson, who married Martha Gatewood, of West Point, Virginia, and lives in Portsmouth. Religiously, Mrs. Smith is an Episcopalian, as was her husband. The family home has been at No. 402 Court street for many years. Mrs. Smith is a woman of many fine traits and has numerous friends throughout this locality.

EORGE A. FRICK, a popular attorney-at-law of Norfolk, Virginia, is largely interested in the development of the city and vicinity, being secretary of the Virginia Beach Development Company, with offices at No. 407, in the Citizens' Bank Building.

The Virginia Beach Development Company was formed in 1900, by A. M. Jordan, James S. Groves, C. E. Lent and George A. Frick. Mr. Jordan was elected president;


Mr. Groves, vice-president and manager; Mr. Lent, treasurer; and Mr. Frick, secretary and attorney. This company purchased about 1,500 acres of land in Princess Anne County, Virginia, from the Norfolk, Virginia Beach & Southern Railroad Company. This tract was known as Virginia Beach, and being immediately laid out in building lots and otherwise improved, makes a very desirable location for permanent homes. It is located 18 miles from the city of Norfolk,—a 25 minutes ride,—10 trains being run daily. The climate is all that could be desired, the close proximity of the Gulf Stream makes the winters mild and genial, and as a summer resort it is unequaled by any other place on the Atlantic coast. The ocean breeze tempers the air along the lovely driveways for miles on a hard beach or on a shell road amidst pine trees, where the air is redolent with the perfume of beautiful Southern flowers and fragrant with the odor of the pines.

As a bathing resort Virginia Beach is unsurpassed along the eastern coast, and unless the winter season proves particularly inclement, salt water bathing is indulged in the year round. The conveniences and accommodations of the Princess Anne Hotel, which is both beautiful and modern in design, together with many available cottages, have done much to popularize the place, and boating, fishing, shooting, golf, etc., are among the many pastimes which cause the seasons to pass rapidly in this lovely place. In addition to these, many fine building lots have been sold, and handsome residences have been built thereon for permanent homes. The coming season will witness the erection of several more fine, modern cottages, the plans having been already drawn. As secretary, Mr. Frick has devoted much of his time and energy to furthering the success of this enterprise.

Mr. Frick is a native of Baltimore, Maryland, where he grew to manhood and attended various schools. He subsequently entered St. John's College at Annapolis, from which he

graduated in 1880. He was then engaged in teaching for a couple of years, during which time he also studied law. Later he was admitted to the bar, and in 1887 went to Shelby, North Carolina, where he was engaged in the practice of his chosen profession until November 11, 1897, when he located in Norfolk, Virginia. After practicing law in that city for a short time he became associated with J. F. Duncan, and together they carried on a general law practice, acting also as corporation lawyers. This firm did a very successful business until 1900, when it was dissolved by mutual consent, and since then Mr. Frick has practiced alone. He is counselor and advisor for several corporations of Norfolk, is attorney for the Chautauqua-by-the-Sea Assembly, and the Atlantic Light & Water Company, which furnishes light and water for Virginia Beach. He is also advisor for the Southern Amusement Company, of Virginia Beach.

Mr. Frick has taken an unusual interest in the welfare and development of Norfolk and is looked upon as one of her most progressive citizens.

EORGE T. POWELL, captain of the tug-boat "Helen," at Newport News, Virginia, is an expert seaman and experienced navigator, having spent many years as a mariner, the first years of his nautical career having been passed on sailing vessels alone.

Mr. Powell was born in Mathews County, Virginia, December 26, 1866, both of his parents being natives of the same county. He is a son of John B. Powell, who has also followed the life of a mariner. He was a member of the Baptist Church. His wife, whose maiden name was Bettie Marchant, passed to her rest when George T. was about three years old, leaving five children, as follows: Edward E., of Texas; Napoleon B., of Middlesex County, Virginia; George T., to whom this biography is devoted; John, who is deceased;

and Jane, the wife of Ellis S. Dunton, of Lancaster County, Virginia. It is a remarkable coincidence that these sons all followed in the footsteps of their father and chose a life on the water, while the daughter married a man who was also a mariner.

George T. Powell was united in marriage with Josephine Gray, a daughter of Edward and Zura Gray, the ceremony being performed April 28, 1892. Mrs. Powell is a native of Norfolk County. Two children blessed this union, namely: William T., born in May, 1893; and Susan J., born in June, 1895. The family are somewhat divided in religious opinion, the Captain being a Baptist and his wife a Methodist.

Captain Powell obtained his mental training in the public schools of Mathews County, where he studied diligently during his early youth. Six months after leaving school he began his maritime career, first working in the capacity of cook on small sailing vessels and afterward becoming a mate. When but 17 years old he was the proud owner of a sloop, the "Edwin," then used in oyster fishing, which business Captain Powell filled for a period of eight years. In 1884 he took charge of the punga known as the "Flying Arrow." About a year later he began steamboating, and worked first on the tug "Kate Cannon" as cook, which position he filled for two years and some months. He subsequently served nine months as mate on the "Sam Johnson," captain of the "Maid of the Mist," and later captain of the "Baby." The following six years were spent in the employ of the Cannon firm on Lambert's Point, as captain, after which he served three years with Captain Fitchett, as mate, and 10 months on the tug "Portsmouth," of the New York, Philadelphia & Norfolk line. For the past five years Captain Powell has been in the employ of the Chesapeake & Ohio line, at Newport News, as captain of several of its vessels, being at the present time in command of the tugboat "Helen," as before mentioned.



Very truly yours
Hugh Gordon Miller

Captain Powell is a member of Atlantic Council, Junior Order of United American Mechanics, and of Harbor No. 9. Association of Masters & Pilots of Steam Vessels of the United States. He affiliates also with Atlantic Lodge, No. 51, I. O. O. F., and Massasoit Tribe, No. 77, I. O. R. M.

BUGH GORDON MILLER, a brilliant young attorney-at-law of Norfolk, Virginia, whose portrait appears on the opposite page, has had a meteoric career in the field of national politics, being well known and frequently entertained in most of the large cities of the United States.

Mr. Miller was born in Norfolk, March 2, 1875, and is a son of M. S. and Fannie Virginia (Harrison) Miller, of North Carolina. His ancestors were Scotch-Irish, and on his mother's side he is descended directly from the Gordon clan of Scotland so celebrated in history. He was a mere youth when he removed to Princess Anne County, Virginia, with his parents, and there resided for several years. He returned to Norfolk in 1882, after taking a course of study under a private instructor. A few years later he entered the law office of George McIntosh and for two years pursued the study of law. While Judge Brooke was on the bench, he appointed Mr. Miller deputy clerk of the courts and assigned him to duty in the Corporation Court, where he was given charge of the court proceedings. Judge Hanckel was elected to succeed Judge Brooke, and Mr. Miller was continued in his old position. March 20, 1896, he was admitted to the bar in Norfolk, and at once resigned the office of deputy clerk of court and entered upon the active practice of his profession, since which time he has been almost constantly engaged in important litigation. As a trial lawyer he has been especially successful. In 1896, he received the nomination of the Reform party, which was

then in power, for the office of city attorney, but declined it. At the November term, 1898, he was admitted to practice before the Supreme Court of the United States by special order of the court, being perhaps the youngest advocate who ever appeared before that august tribunal, and in the argument of the Anderson habeas corpus case the United States Supreme Court by unanimous consent extended the usual time allowed an advocate in order that he might conclude his argument in the case. He is also probably the youngest man ever so honored by that body.

Members of the Supreme Court and Department of Justice have since pronounced Mr. Miller's argument on that occasion a notable effort. His reputation as an orator goes beyond local lines, and his name has frequently been mentioned in connection with the Republican nomination for Congress. He has always taken an active part in political affairs, being independent locally and a Republican on national issues. One of Mr. Miller's most notable speeches was made for the Reform element of the "City Administration," at the Academy of Music in Norfolk on April 11, 1900, in a joint debate with Judge East. The speech has since been published in pamphlet form. He stumped the State with Senator Henderson for McKinley and sound money in 1896; also in the Congressional campaign of 1898 and the gubernatorial campaign of 1902. For some time he has been assistant United States attorney, although he keeps his private offices and cares for his general practice, as senior member of the law firm of Miller & Coleman.

Mr. Miller bears a national reputation as an orator since his celebrated tour of the Northern and Eastern cities for McKinley and Roosevelt in 1900. He was recognized as one of the national stars in that campaign, and, besides filling a great many of the most important assignments made by the Republican National Committee spoke jointly on various occasions with Secretary of the Treasury Lyman J. Gage;

Hon. Jacob Gould Schurman of the first Philippine Commission and president of Cornell University; Hon. James M. Beck, 1st assistant attorney general of the United States; Hon. John K. Richards, solicitor general; Hon. Chauncey M. Depew, Hon. Murat Halstead, Mr. Fairchild, and others of national reputation. This extract from the report of Mr. Miller's first appearance in the metropolis of the United States, is taken from the *New York Sun* of October 16, 1900:

"Senator Depew was to have been the chief speaker of the Republican mass meeting at Camp McKinley, 125th street and Seventh avenue, last night. The Senator was called to New Haven at noon, however, and in his place the National Committee sent a young lawyer from Norfolk, Virginia, named Hugh Gordon Miller. It was said the young man was a discovery of United States Senator Scott. No matter who discovered him, he is the real thing in the way of an orator. He stirred up the audience of 8,000 or 10,000 men and women to a pitch of enthusiasm not often seen in political meetings. It reminded one of the reception given to Bourke Cochran's speech when he demolished Bryan in Madison Square Garden four years ago. When the speech was concluded the audience, led by a man with an American flag, surged forward to shake hands with the beardless youth from Virginia. This interfered with the rest of the speaking, and General Greene, who presided, cut it short. The crowd waited until the orator left the tent by the stage entrance in 125th street. There he was almost mobbed. They cheered him and followed him all the way to the elevated station." (Then followed a report of the speech.)

Mr. Miller made 12 speeches in New York City alone, had great audiences always, and was everywhere received with the greatest enthusiasm. The Speakers' Bureau of the National Executive Committee gave Mr. Miller great credit for arousing the overconfident voters in that memorable campaign, especially

in the pivotal States of New York and New Jersey. In this, as in the other four campaigns in which Mr. Miller had stumped his native State, he gave his services to his party without charge.

On the 20th of October, 1900, Mr. Miller after a noted speech was carried out of the building down Broadway at Worth street in New York on the shoulders of many of the audience and such Associated Press dispatches as the following have naturally made him celebrated as an orator:

NEW BRUNSWICK, NEW JERSEY, Oct. 23, 1900.


The Republicans of this city are still talking of a remarkable tribute spontaneously paid to an orator who came to this city as an entire stranger last week. He was Hugh Gordon Miller, of Virginia, who is on the staff of speakers of the national committee. Mr. Miller came here to speak at a rally of the Young Men's Republican Club. He is only 25 years old, and many of the spectators stared in surprise when they saw what a stripling he was. The young man's eloquence, however, kept his audience on their feet, and once, after a particularly effective burst, they rushed forward and swarmed over the platform, cheering. At the close of the meeting the members of the Young Men's Club carried the speaker from the hall on their shoulders. The crowd followed his carriage to the hotel and would not be satisfied until he had addressed them again.

Not content with this, the Club lined up several hundred strong in front of the hotel at noon, when Mr. Miller took his departure, unhitched the horses from the barouche and dragged the vehicle to the depot, and was hailed by the throng as the next Governor of Virginia and the future President of the United States.

Mr. Miller was the civil aide from Virginia on the grand marshal's staff at the McKinley Inauguration and enjoyed the friendship of that great statesman. He was one of the representatives of the city of Norfolk at the Nashville Centennial and made a speech for the delegation. Through the appointment of Gov. J. Hoge Tyler, he was a delegate to the great industrial convention at Philadelphia in 1901. He was guest of honor and one of the principal speakers at the great Lincoln Dinner at the Waldorf-Astoria in New York in February, 1901, the speech on that notable occasion being afterward published in book form along with those of Senator Hanna, Senator Depew, Whitelaw Reid and others, and was the princi-

pal speaker of the Middlesex Club in Boston at the Grant Dinner in April, 1901. He was one of the principal speakers at the Editors' & Authors' Convention in Cincinnati, Ohio, in the summer of 1901; was one of the speakers with Governor Shaw and others at the great banquet in Philadelphia in 1901, and also with General Wheeler at the same place in January, 1902; and has been entertained at banquets in most of the large cities of this country. Mr. Miller's latest speech was in reply to the toast of "Lincoln and Lee" a short while ago, with Governor Murphy and General Grosvenor and others as speakers, at the annual banquet of the original Lincoln Association in New Jersey. Mr. Miller's tribute to Lee was eloquent and enthusiastically received everywhere in the North. Mr. Miller has accepted an invitation from the famous Grant Club of Des Moines, Iowa, the most powerful political organization in the West, to be their speaker at the Grant Dinner in April.

Mr. Miller enjoys the confidence of the men who control the affairs of the Nation. It is well known that President McKinley thought very highly of him personally as well as politically, and it is believed he occupies the same relation with President Roosevelt. He has the warm and unqualified endorsement of the national as well as State organization of his party, and has been frequently suggested of late for United States district attorney, and at Washington for assistant attorney general of the United States. Mr. Miller has never been a candidate for any position outside of his profession, in which he stands high in his State.

 HURMER HOGGARD, who still maintains the homestead in Princess Anne County, Virginia, established by his great-grandfather in 1670, in which numerous of his ancestors were born, is a true representative of the type of Southern gentleman which predominated in ante-bellum days, famed for courtesy of man-

ner and hospitality in entertainment. He is a gentleman of wide acquaintance and his life has been one of great activity.

The Hoggard family is of English extraction, a Thurmer Hoggard having come from that country to Princess Anne County, Virginia, where he purchased several hundred acres of land about 1670. There he built a large and very substantial house of brick, thought to have been brought from England. The house has since stood and is in an excellent state of preservation; the mortar is yet like stone and there is not a crack in the thick walls. The old fireplace and mantels have since been used and remain in their original state. A large, spacious hall runs through the center of the house, and the ceilings are unusually high. Paintings of the family from an early period down to the present time adorn the walls. Gigantic oaks ornament the yard surrounding this grand old home, and also innumerable pecan trees. Here Thurmer Hoggard lived in a stirring period of colonial days. He purchased more land and engaged in the culture of tobacco, a product which in those days was used as a medium of exchange. The minister was paid in tobacco, and the necessities of life were purchased with it. Ships came over from England with brick aboard for ballast, and returned laden with tobacco. Thurmer Hoggard lived and died on this old estate. They had the following children: Thurmer, Joseph and Susan, all of whom died young; and Nathaniel, Mary, Susan (2), Diana and Elizabeth, all of whom grew to maturity. Each of the children was left an estate, and Nathaniel, the only living son, inherited the homestead and 500 acres of land. To this he later added, by purchase, about 300 acres on either side, making, all told, 1,000 acres in one body, besides other property owned by him in the county.

Nathaniel Hoggard was a ship-builder and a farmer. He served as an officer in the Revolutionary War, and the sword he carried now adorns the wall of the home in which he was

born and lived. During the war he built two merchant brigs and when the British came they burned them while on the ways and the keels still lie there. The channel of Broad Creek was then about 15 feet deep, while at the present time it is not more than five feet. Mr. Hoggard owned many slaves and engaged in cotton raising on an extensive scale, giving attention also to other produce. He died a middle-aged man. He married Mary Gardner, and their children were as follows: Margaret; Susan; Joseph; Thurmer; John; and Nathaniel.

Thurmer Hoggard, son of Nathaniel and Mary (Gardner) Hoggard, inherited the old homestead, on which he was born about 1785. He assisted his father for a time and was county clerk when the Court House was at Kempsville, and also after its removal to its present situation. He was a vestryman of the Protestant Episcopal Church at the time of his death. He furnished lumber for the Gosport Navy Yard from the forests of Virginia and North Carolina, most of it being hand-hewed. He died in 1835. He married Harriet Harding, by whom he had the following children: Nathaniel; Mary; Harriet; Margaret; and Thurmer, the subject of this biography.

Thurmer Hoggard, son of Thurmer and Harriet (Harding) Hoggard, was born January 14, 1814, in the old home which he inherited upon the death of his father, and in which he has always lived. He owns and conducts a farm of 270 acres of choice land, and has been prominent in the affairs of his community. He served as a magistrate before and after the Confederate War, and was county treasurer one term. He has been a vestryman of the Protestant Episcopal Church since he was 24 years of age, and has in his charge the communion service of solid silver which was used in the first Episcopal service in this vicinity. He uses on his table the silver spoons and plates brought from England by his great-grandfather, and also uses the table, chairs and other furniture, which have been well kept.

He has the Episcopal records of the parish, beginning with November 20, 1723. He is possessed of many excellent traits of character and a pleasing personality, and to his many friends his home is always a place of welcome. He married Elizabeth F. Cornick, and they had the following children: Thurmer H.; Horatio C.; Margaret, deceased; Mary; Thomas J.; and Fanny. His wife and helpmeet, who shared the joys and sorrows of his life for so many years, died about 1889. The two daughters and one son, Thurmer H., make their home with their father.

HORATIO C. HOGGARD was born in 1846 on his father's plantation, and there grew to maturity. He erected a residence adjoining the home of his father, in which he has since lived and carried on agricultural pursuits. At the age of 16 years, with the permission of his father, he enlisted in Company I, 15th Virginia Battalion, and served throughout the war. In 1886 he opened a real-estate office in Norfolk, and later admitted his brother, Thomas J., into partnership, and they dealt extensively in city, suburban and State property until 1901. Then they dissolved partnership, and Mr. Hoggard admitted two of his sons, H. C., Jr., and H. P., the firm name remaining as before. He has also been associated with building and loan associations.

THOMAS J. HOGGARD, who is engaged in the real estate business in Norfolk, was born on the family homestead in Princess Anne County, Virginia, in 1852. He was reared on the plantation and attended the Norfolk Academy. He then became general yardmaster of the Norfolk & Western Railway, and continued as such for nine years. In 1886 he resigned the position and engaged in the real estate business with Horatio C. Hoggard, a partnership which was dissolved in July, 1901, since which time Thomas J. Hoggard has continued alone. He makes large sales, principally to parties residing outside of the city of Norfolk, although he handles considerable city property.



Jas. T. Reed, M.D.



DR. JAMES TERRELL REDD, whose portrait accompanies this sketch, was born at the old family seat, "Buena Vista," in Henrico County, Virginia, December 31, 1863. Even as a child, he was noted for his intense devotion to study, his power of mental concentration, and his genius for mathematics.

He took his degree of Master of Arts at Richmond College, where he was afterward professor of mathematics for awhile. Feeling that medicine, and more especially surgery, was his vocation, he entered the Medical College of Virginia, where he graduated in 1895 with the highest honors, winning the alumni medal. He also won the prize on surgery and two others out of a possible six, tying on the fifth. He was also offered a professorship in the college. Dr. Upshur, in delivering the medals, said: "In the 59 years this college has been running, it has never before turned out such a man."

Dr. Redd practiced his profession for a short time in Richmond, and then, having a strong predilection for country life, removed to Churchland, Norfolk County, where he has built up a large practice and won the confidence and affection of the community. He is assisted in his work by his brother and partner, Dr. Paul E. Redd, who graduated at the same time from the same medical college, and who married, in 1897, Mattie Livesay of Richmond.

Dr. Redd's father was James Taylor Redd, a civil engineer, and for 35 years county surveyor of Henrico County. He died April 3, 1898, leaving to his children a heritage of honor, integrity and virtue more precious than gold.

The Redds trace their ancestry, in unbroken line to Sir Rufus de Redde, who came to America with Alexander Spotswood, in 1710. In 1741, he discarded his title and was thereafter known as Rufus Redd. He married Governor Spotswood's niece, Caroline Moore, and founded the Redd family in Virginia. Edmund Redd, the grandfather of the subject of

this sketch, married Sophia Burton, whose father, Thomas Burton, married Clementina Pleasants. The Pleasants line, a fine old Quaker stock, goes back through five generations to John Pleasants, who came from Norwich, England, in 1668, and took up enormous grants of land at Curl's Neck, on the James River. James Pleasants, an early governor of Virginia, was of this line. Through the female branches, this line also descends from Sir Tarleton Fleming, second son of the Earl of Wigton, who came to Virginia in 1616, landing at Jamestown and settling in New Kent.

Samuel Redd, father of Edmund Redd, above mentioned, married Elizabeth Taylor, whose father, Edmund Taylor, although a mere boy, was a captain in the Revolutionary Army. Edmund Taylor's mother, Anne Lewis, was a daughter of Colonel Charles Lewis, who was mortally wounded while leading the charge at the battle of Point Pleasant. This noted battle, although belonging to "Dunmore's War," was practically the beginning of the Revolution, and the first blow struck for American liberty. Col. Charles Lewis was a younger brother of the famous and stanch old Indian fighter, Gen. Andrew Lewis. Through the female branches, this line is traced unbroken, by the College of Heraldry, through many noble and several royal personages, to King Alfred the Great of England in 849.

Samuel Redd, father of Samuel Redd, before-mentioned, married Lucy Rogers, a granddaughter of Col. William Byrd of Westover. Lucy Rogers' father, Col. John Rogers, was an officer in the Continental Army, and with his nephew, John Rogers Clarke, on the famous Lewis and Clarke expedition. This Col. John Rogers, when a youth, was captured by the Indians, who tortured him, partially scalping him and tearing out his finger nails. He finally escaped, and after marvelous feats of bravery and endurance succeeded in making his way through the wilderness to the white settlements. Colonel Rogers' father was Giles

Rogers, a grandson of the martyr, Rogers, who met death unflinchingly at the stake for his faith's sake, and his mother was Rachel Eastman.

Dr. Redd's mother was Sally A. Johnson, an only child of Achilles Douglas Johnson and Lucy Terrell, his wife. Achilles Douglas Johnson was a wealthy tobacconist of Lynchburg, Virginia, and Cincinnati, Ohio. His parents were Newby Johnson and Sally Douglas, a direct descendant of the Scottish "Black Douglas," Earl of Angus. Sally Douglas' father was William Douglas, and her mother was a Miss Lynch, of the celebrated Irish family.

Lucy Terrell was the daughter of Joseph Terrell, born in 1777; son of Thomas Terrell, born in 1727; son of Henry, born in 1700; son of David, born in 1670; son of William, born in England, in 1635. David Terrell received immense grants of land in Caroline County, Virginia, from King George I. It is worthy of note that these lands, as also the old parchment charter for them, signed with the royal seal and the King's signature, remain in the possession of the descendants of David Terrell to this day.

Dr. James Terrell Redd has five brothers, viz.: Edmund Douglas, a civil engineer, of Richmond, Virginia; Thomas Crawford, also a civil engineer, of Richmond, Virginia; William Pleasants, a real estate dealer, of Richmond, Virginia; Paul Eustace, who is associated with the subject hereof in the practice of medicine at Churchland, Norfolk County; and Junius Adolph, draughtsman in the construction department of the Newport News shipyard. Dr. Redd has also one sister, Lucy, who married William L. Wise, son of William F. Wise, residing at Poplar Hill, Churchland, Norfolk County.

The ancient heraldic coat of arms of the Redd, or de Reddes, is a shield, argent, within a bordure engrailed, gules; two chevrons, azure; supported by two leopards, regardant. The crest is a wild boar's head, couped, erect;

and the motto, "Sans Peur" (without fear). The subject of this sketch is a member of the Masonic and Knights of Pythias fraternities.



CAPT. WILLIAM S. FITCHETT, who has commanded various tugs of the Chesapeake & Ohio line, at the present time on the "Helen," plying in and around Newport News, Norfolk and Cape Henry, has followed the life of a sailor for a period of 20 years, and is an able seaman. Like his parents, he is a native of Mathews County, Virginia, where his birth occurred November 15, 1864. He is a son of Herod and Nancy (Callis) Fitchett. His father was a carpenter by trade, and died in June, 1891, being 68 years old at the time of his demise. He was an ardent Democrat. His wife died in November, 1864, when William S. was but three days old, he being the youngest of 10 children, namely: Mary; Kittie; Susan; Lizzie; Chastina; John; George; Thomas; Eliza; and William S. Kittie and Susan are still residents of Mathews County, the former being Mrs. Andrew Armistead and the latter Mrs. George Hudgins. Chastina and Eliza are residents of Baltimore, Maryland,—the former being Mrs. John Adams,—and John is a tinner of the same city. George and Thomas are prosperous farmers of Mathews County, Virginia.

On May 20, 1891, Captain Fitchett was joined in matrimony with Maggie Hundley, a daughter of William J. and Ann Hundley, and a native of Norfolk, Virginia, where her birth took place in May, 1870. The Captain and his estimable wife have a family of five children, viz.: William H., born December 21, 1892; Irene, born June 29, 1894; Margaret, born September 29, 1896; Annie, born April 11, 1898; and Sadie, born August 10, 1900. The family attend the Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church, South, of Atlantic City Ward, Norfolk.



FRANCIS M. MORGAN, M. D.

Captain Fitchett had the advantages of a public school training, and immediately after leaving school became a sailor, making all ports from Norfolk to Baltimore. He was subsequently employed on fishing steamers for the following five years, and touched all points from Baltimore to Cape Lookout and along the coast of North Carolina. He next worked in the capacity of deck-hand, between Norfolk and Cape Charles, on the New York, Philadelphia & Norfolk line, for two years, and afterward served as mate on the same line. In 1893 he was promoted to be captain on the tug "Philadelphia," and served thus for two years. He was captain of the "Norfolk" for three years, and of the "Portsmouth" for two and a half years. He then severed his connection with that line and entered the employ of the Chesapeake & Ohio line, on which he has served three years, as captain of various tug-boats. Captain Fitchett is a faithful officer.

In politics he is a Democrat, and socially he is a member of Brambleton Lodge, No. 56, K. of P.; and Norfolk Lodge, No. 1, A. F. & A. M.



JOHN T. STEELE, the efficient general manager of, and correspondent for, the *Virginian-Pilot*,—Berkley Bureau,—is a popular young man of Berkley, Virginia, and works with untiring energy and zeal in furthering the interests of the bright, newsy paper, whose interests are so closely identified with his own. Mr. Steele was born in Gatesville, North Carolina, in August, 1873, and is a son of Edward and Elizabeth Steele, both natives of North Carolina, and still living in Berkley, Virginia. They had 10 children, as follows: John T., the subject of this biography; James; Martha; William; Charles; Milton, who is deceased; Luther; Henry; Eugene; and Harry.

John T. Steele attended the public schools of his native place and acquired what education was there possible. He subsequently en-

tered the Suffolk Collegiate Military Institute, and afterward attended Berkley Military Institute. He then commenced life's struggle by beginning newspaper work. His talent in that direction was soon recognized, and he was given the position of general manager of, and correspondent for, the *Virginian-Pilot* of Norfolk at Berkley, which place he still retains.

In fraternal circles Mr. Steele is a member of the Knights of the Maccabees, Chesapeake Tent, No. 11, and of Berkley Lodge No. 48, K. of P. His political opinions are in favor of the Democratic party. He belongs to the Main Street Christian Church. He is a member of the Board of Trade and Business Men's Association of Norfolk.


Mr. Steele is looked upon as a rising young man, being ever ready to support all measures that tend toward the advancement and prosperity of Berkley.



FRANCIS M. MORGAN, M. D., a well-known physician of Berkley, who commands a large practice in the city and the immediate vicinity, was born in Currituck County, North Carolina, in 1846.

Dr. Morgan received his preliminary education in some of the best schools of the State of North Carolina, after which he took a course of study in the medical department of the University of Virginia, from which he was graduated in 1869 with the degree of M. D. He returned to his native county and began the active practice of medicine. From the first he achieved success as a physician, and his reputation spread beyond the limits of Currituck County. In 1888 he removed to Berkley and in a short time established a large practice, which he has continued to enjoy. During his residence in Virginia, he has been coroner and county and city health officer. During the epidemic of smallpox in Berkley, in 1899, he labored incessantly for the suppression of this terrible

disease, and much is due him for his success along this line. Dr. Morgan is a member of the Seaboard Medical Association of North Carolina and Virginia. He is medical examiner for the Hartford Life Insurance Company. Fraternally he takes great interest in the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of which he is a prominent member. He is also a member of the Knights of Pythias. Dr. Morgan is a Democrat of the old school, and takes great interest in the affairs of State and county. He stands well in the medical profession of Norfolk County, and is one of the most progressive citizens of Berkley. Dr. Morgan's portrait accompanies this sketch.

 JOSIAH MCCOY WILLIAMSON, an influential farmer living one and a half miles north of Great Bridge, Norfolk County, Virginia, was born in Portsmouth, December 20, 1836. He is a son of Caleb Williamson, and grandson of Henry Williamson. The Williamson family is of Scotch and English descent. Henry Williamson was born in Norfolk County, and his son, Caleb, was also a native of that county. Caleb Williamson married Martha McCoy, who was born in Norfolk County, and to them were born 10 sons and two daughters, namely: Elton, who served in the war between the States; Henry, who also served in that war; Josiah McC.; William and Thomas, twins, of whom the former was in the signal service, and the latter in Company E, 61st Regiment, Virginia Infantry; Rufus; Isaac; Austin; and two sons who died in infancy, as did the two daughters.

Josiah McCoy Williamson, while the war was in progress, was at sea on a merchant vessel trading between Europe and the West Indies. He followed the sea for 12 years. Since then he has followed the occupation of a farmer, and his knowledge of agricultural matters is very thorough. He is considered one

of the best farmers in the vicinity of Great Bridge. He now owns 160 acres of finely improved land near Great Bridge, in which town he is very well known.

Mr. Williamson married Della Williamson, who was born in Norfolk County. They have one son, Carroll, who married Ludie Etheridge, and conducts a general merchandise store at Great Bridge. Our subject is a Democrat in politics. He is a member of the Oak Grove Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in which he is an active worker.

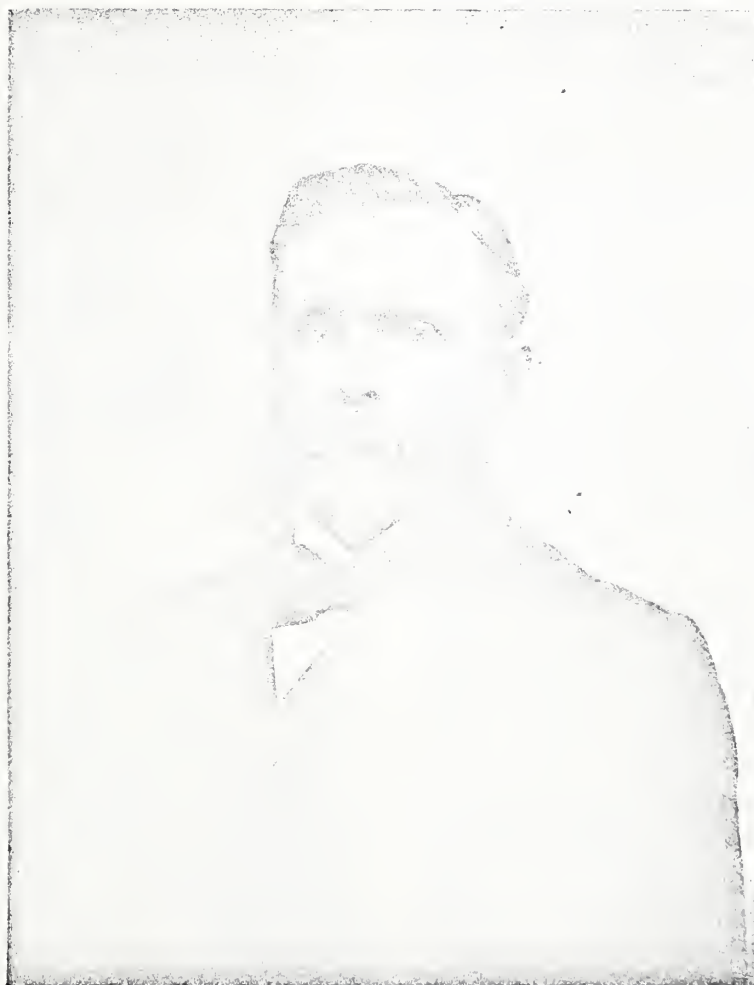


W. GARY, who has served as superintendent and collector of the Dismal Swamp Canal for the past 35 years, is a prominent resident of Deep Creek, Norfolk County, Virginia, where he was born December 24, 1839.

Benjamin A. Gary, his father, was born in Prince George County, Virginia, in 1805, and removed to Norfolk County in 1837, locating at Deep Creek, where he was engaged as teacher and followed a mechanical trade. He married Rebecca L. Weston, who was born in Deep Creek, in 1809, and they reared two children, namely: Sterling W. and S. W.

S. W. Gary enlisted in the Confederate Army, on April 20, 1861, as a member of the 3rd Regiment, Virginia Infantry, Pickett's Division. He participated in the battles of Yorktown, Williamsburg, Seven Pines, Malvern Hill and Harper's Ferry. He was in the Maryland campaign, and Gettysburg, and was then taken prisoner, and incarcerated from July 3, 1863, to July, 1865. During this time he suffered much from deprivation, subsisting for 84 days on cornmeal and pickles. He was released in 1865, and in 1866 returned to Deep Creek, where he has since resided. He was made superintendent and collector of the Dismal Swamp Canal, and has since served in that capacity.

Mr. Gary was united in marriage with



JOHN W. RUTTER.

Mary R. Weston, in 1867. She died in 1880, leaving one son, H. Wentworth. Fraternally, he belongs to the Masons, Elks, Knights of Pythias, Odd Fellows and other orders. He is a Democrat in politics. Religiously, he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.



JOHN W. RUTTER, whose portrait appears on the opposite page, has been prominent in the affairs of Portsmouth and of Norfolk County, Virginia, since the Confederate War, and has served in various capacities of official trust. He was born in Currituck County, North Carolina, and is a son of Alfred Rutter, whose land was in North Carolina, but adjoined Virginia.

John W. Rutter's grandfather, Rev. Jeremiah Rutter, a Baptist minister, was born at Deep Creek and was of Scotch descent. Rev. Jeremiah Rutter was one of the founders of the Court Street Baptist Church, and also preached at Churchland.


Alfred Rutter, our subject's father, was born at Deep Creek in 1794 and was reared there. In early life he was overseer for Weston, and was a farmer and magistrate until his death in 1857. By his first marriage Alfred Rutter had three children, as follows: Lydia, deceased; James Alfred, who was a member of Major Etheredge's company, 41st Regiment, Virginia Infantry, was wounded at the Crater, near Petersburg, returned home after Lee surrendered, and died in 1884; and Barney, who was born about 1833, and is a ship-carpenter by trade. Mr. Rutter formed a second matrimonial alliance, wedding Chloe Drake, who was reared in Virginia, and died in 1884, having given birth to the following children: Martha, deceased; Chloe, who resides in North Carolina; John W., the subject of this sketch; Cornelius, deceased; Benjamin and Joseph, twins, both deceased; and Melissa, deceased.

John W. Rutter was reared in North Caro-

lina until 1861, living with his widowed mother. Being a union man in his views, he left home for Washington in 1861, and joined Company H, 16th Regiment, West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, as a private. In the summer of 1863 he was transferred to the quartermaster's department and served until the spring of 1864, when he was honorably discharged. He then worked in the Norfolk Navy Yard as assistant weigher and wood inspector. He held various positions in the Navy Yard, and there learned the block-maker's trade. He continued at this until 1870 when he was appointed Deputy United States Marshal. He afterward returned to the Navy Yard as a special laborer in the block-maker's department, and remained there until appointed quartermaster of laborers in the Bureau of Yards and Docks. In November, 1873, he left and engaged in mercantile pursuits, which he has since followed, his establishment being located at Nos. 1010-1012 South street. He took the United States Census in his district in 1870, 1880 and 1890, and discharged the duties of that position in a most satisfactory manner. He was appointed on the School Board of Norfolk County, Western Branch, and served about 10 years. In addition to his mercantile business he has served as clerk of the district and county school boards. He was appointed at notary public and has served as such under four governors. He served as magistrate at Portsmouth from 1885 to 1899. He has also been land assessor of the district and commissioner of revenue for the First District of Norfolk County, embracing three townships. For four years he was deputy treasurer of Norfolk County. He has a complete record of all his acts as a notary and magistrate.

Mr. Rutter was united in marriage with Esther Elizabeth Parker, who was born in Perquimans County, North Carolina, in 1842, and was a child when her parents moved to Portsmouth. They have had the following children: Nealie, deceased, who was the wife of a Mr. Cutler; Norman Whitfield, who is a ship-joiner


in the Norfolk Navy Yard; Arthur John, who attended William and Mary College, taught school for a period of six years, and is now with the Old Dominion Steamship Company; Willie H., who is a clerk; Lena May (Casteen), of Portsmouth; and Cyrus Clifton, deceased. Religiously Mr. Rutter is a member of the South Street Baptist Church. He has been a Mason since 1866, is a member of the Knights Templar, Scottish Rite, Mystic Shrine; is past master, past high priest, and at the present time, secretary, of Portsmouth Naval Lodge, No. 100, A. F. & A. M.; and recorder of Portsmouth Commandery, No. 5, K. T. He is an A. P. A., and an honorary member of Junior Order of United American Mechanics. He was formerly a member of the I. O. O. F. He has been a member of the Grand Army of the Republic since its inception in 1866, and has served therein in nearly all capacities. He is past department commander, and has many badges in token of services rendered. He has a badge of solid gold presented to him by the Department of North Carolina, G. A. R. He also served on the staff of Colonel Albert D. Shaw, commander-in-chief of the G. A. R.

HOMAS MORRISON, a prominent farmer residing near Berkley, in Norfolk County, Virginia, was born in New Jersey, in December, 1834. He is a son of Andrew Morrison, who was born in New Jersey, and was a farmer by occupation. Andrew Morrison married Mary Martin of Pennsylvania, and they reared the following children: Thomas, the subject of this sketch; Andrew; Robert; Anna; and Harriet.

Thomas Morrison located in Norfolk when he was 18 years old, and has lived in Norfolk County since that time. He worked for Richard Cox, the "King of Truckers," for nine years, at the end of which time he located on a farm near his present place, in Wash-

ington district. In 1892, he purchased the land on which he now lives, and which consists of 26 acres. This land he keeps in a splendid state of cultivation, giving his constant attention to the work. He is thoroughly conversant with agricultural matters, and is one of the best farmers of Norfolk County.

Mr. Morrison married Fanny Cotton, who was born in Virginia. They have one child, John R., who is also a farmer and lives near his parents. Mr. Morrison enlisted in 1861, in the 41st Regiment, Virginia Infantry, and served in the army two years. He is a Democrat in politics. Religiously, he belongs to the Christian Church.

HOMAS A. SMOTHERS, who is postmaster at Lambert's Point, Norfolk County, Virginia, and is also engaged in the drug business in that village, was born in Chesapeake County, Virginia, near Petersburg, August 21, 1871. He is a son of George W. and Mary E. (Watson) Smothers.

George W. Smothers was a native of North Carolina, and was born in 1841. He died August 31, 1891. He was a railroad man and came to Norfolk in 1886. He married Mary E. Watson, who was born in Petersburg, Virginia, in 1861, and died January 14, 1892. They reared two children, namely: Mary E., who married a Mr. Moore, and Thomas A., the subject of this sketch.

Thomas A. Smothers received his mental training in his native county, and later entered the drug business in Chesapeake County, where he remained two years. He settled in Norfolk County in 1887, and established a drug business at Lambert's Point, where he has since continued. He carries a full line of drugs, cigars and tobacco, and has a large patronage. He was appointed postmaster January 6, 1895, which position he still retains to the entire satisfaction of all. Mr. Smothers is a con-

scientious business man, is possessed of thrift and integrity, and is highly esteemed in the community. He has a thorough understanding of drugs, and much confidence is placed in his ability as a chemist.

Mr. Smothers married, in September, 1894, Minnie A. Friary, who was born November 15, 1870. They have two children,—Thomas A.; and Mary E. The family attends the Catholic Church. Politically Mr. Smothers is a Republican.

HENRY B. ETHEREDGE, a well-known resident of Great Bridge, Norfolk County, Virginia, was born in this county August 18, 1867, and is a son of William H. Etheredge, grandson of Henry Etheredge, and great-grandson of Henry Etheridge, the elder.

Henry Etheredge, the great-grandfather, was born in Scotland and came to this country at an early day. He fought in the Revolutionary War and the War of 1812. He located in Norfolk County and lived here until his death. His son, Henry, was born in Norfolk County in 1790. He married Martha Butt, and they reared three children,—Rebecca, Carson and William H.

William H. Etheredge was born in Norfolk County, Virginia, July 27, 1820, and in 1829 located in the city of Norfolk. He learned the trade of a blacksmith, which he followed many years. At the age of 21 years, he built a shop within two miles of Great Bridge, which he operated until 1841. He then built a shop on his present farm near Great Bridge, and there carried on his business until 1861. He then enlisted in the 41st Regiment, Virginia Infantry, as captain of Company F, a volunteer company of 60 men, of which he was commissioned captain by Governor Letcher of Virginia. They first went into camp at the old Marine Hospital in Berkley, and in May, moved to the Navy Yard, under command of

Commodore Forrest. Here he had 100 men in his company, and took charge of the Navy Yard, helping during that time, to put the "Merrimac" in dry dock. He remained there nine months, in that time guarding the "Merrimac," and then took his company to Sewell's Point, to rejoin his regiment. He saw service in the battles of Seven Pines, Fredericksburg, Salem Church, Gettysburg and Cherryvale. He was promoted to the rank of major, after the battle of Malvern Hill, August 18, 1862, and was in command of the regiment during the battle of Williamsburg. At the close of the war, in 1865, he returned home and located on his present farm. In 1843, he married Sarah A. Carson, who was born in Norfolk County in 1828, and they became parents of the following children: Lillian, deceased; Ella; Luther; Linnaeus; Lelia; Mellis; William T.; Henry B.; and Martha R.

Henry B. Etheredge was reared in Norfolk County, and then, for four years, resided in Norfolk, where he was engaged as a clerk. Then, in 1891, after farming for two years, he entered the employ of the Albermarle & Chesapeake Canal Company, and for three years served as keeper and timber inspector. Since January, 1901, he has been collector, and has ably discharged the duties of that position.

Mr. Etheredge was united in marriage with Leila V. Stout, who was born near Great Bridge, Norfolk County, and they have two sons.—Carson S. and Forrest. Politically, Mr. Etheredge is a Democrat. In religious attachment he is a member of the Oak Grove Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

JAMES T. MILLER, a successful farmer living at Lambert's Point, Norfolk County, Virginia, was born in Norfolk County, February 10, 1859. He is a son of Cato Miller.

Cato Miller was born in Norfolk County, and was reared on a farm. He has followed

the occupation of a farmer all his life, and is still living at the age of 69 years. He married Sarah Vanderberry, who is also a native of Norfolk County. They have reared five children, namely: Emma, who married Henry Cooper; Isaac W.; James T., the subject of this sketch; C. F.; and Addie L., who married Henry Robertson. All of the children reside at Lambert's Point.

James T. Miller has farmed all his life, with the exception of one year spent in the commission business in New York. His farm contains 30 acres of finely improved land, and is the old H. J. Lambert homestead. Mr. Miller has had much experience in farming and is a thoroughly competent manager.

He married Ora Smith, who is also a native of Lambert's Point. It is a singular fact that both Mr. and Mrs. Miller were born in the same house. Mrs. Miller is a daughter of John W. Smith. The subject of this sketch and his wife have two children,—James T., Jr., and Goldie. The family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Politically, Mr. Miller is a Republican.



WILLIS HUTCHINGS is the efficient principal of the public schools at Lambert's Point, Norfolk County, Virginia. He was born in Norfolk County, March 18, 1860, and is a son of Joseph and Caroline (Sawyer) Hutchings.

Joseph Hutchings was born in North Carolina, June 28, 1821, and died December 5, 1899. He was a farmer by occupation, and settled in Norfolk County in 1849, where he remained until his death. He married Caroline Sawyer, who was born in North Carolina, September 3, 1827, and died August 31, 1894. They reared the following children: Adelia H., who married Felix Jennings, and afterward Mr. Hodges; Joseph, Jr.; Willis, the subject of this sketch; and Luther.

After attending the public schools in his native county, Willis Hutchings took a course in North Carolina College, and later went to Richmond, Virginia, and there attended Richmond College. He then spent two years at a Baptist theological seminary at Louisville, Kentucky, which he left in 1885. He then began to teach school in Norfolk County, and also spent some time in the county clerk's office in Portsmouth. For eight years, he served as deputy treasurer of Norfolk County. In 1899, Mr. Hutchings took charge of the schools at Lambert's Point. There were then but two teachers there, and there are now five. Two hundred and fifty pupils are enrolled. Mr. Hutchings has served as principal of these schools with much ability, and to the entire satisfaction of all, and he is looked upon as a man of high capacity and scholarly attainments.

He was married January 21, 1885, to Fannie Creekmur, who was born in Norfolk County. They reared the following children: Roberta; Pauline; and Raymond. Mrs. Hutchings died in 1892. On January 20, 1900, Mr. Hutchings married Leona Ricketts, who was born in Kentucky. In politics, Mr. Hutchings is a Democrat. He is a member of the Masonic order, and of the Odd Fellows. He is an active worker in the Baptist Church, and has done considerable preaching in a number of towns and villages.



WILLIAM I. CONOVER, who is a truck farmer in Norfolk County, Virginia, located at Edgewater, is one of the influential residents of the county. He was born in Monmouth County, New Jersey, and is a son of John and Mary (Schenck) Conover.

John Conover was born in 1835, and died in 1869, at the age of 34 years. He was reared in Monmouth County, New Jersey, and was by occupation a farmer. He married Mary



HENRY B. WILKINS.



RESIDENCE OF HENRY B. WILKINS.

Schenck, a daughter of John C. Schenck, formerly a well-known farmer of Monmouth County, who is deceased. Mrs. Conover is still living, at the age of 68 years. She has had five children, namely: John and Peter S., twins, both living in New Jersey; Charles, who is in business in Cincinnati; Derua, who died in infancy; and William I., the subject of this sketch.

William I. Conover attended school two years at the Peddie Institute, Hightstown, New Jersey, and in 1869 removed to Norfolk County. He finished his schooling at Lambert's Point, and later took up his present occupation,—that of truck farming. He has one of the most beautiful homes in this section of the county. It is situated on the bank of the Elizabeth River, and each day many vessels are to be seen passing the premises. Mr. Conover has always been successful in farming, and has found a ready market for all the products of his land.

He married Ella Rue, a daughter of Matthew P. Rue. She was born in Monmouth County, New Jersey. They have one son,—John W.,—who is a student of Washington and Lee University at Lexington, Virginia. In politics, Mr. Conover is a Republican. He attends the Presbyterian Church. He is well known and highly respected in Norfolk County.

HENRY B. WILKINS, dealer in coal and wood at No. 1213 Washington street, Portsmouth, Norfolk County, Virginia, was reared on a farm, and at the age of 22 years settled in Portsmouth. He became clerk for the banking house of Bain & Brother, and remained in their employ 11 years. In 1885 he engaged in business for himself, opening a wood and coal establishment at his present location. He has given his constant attention to this business since 1887, and has met with good success. He employs several people to assist him and con-

ducts a large business in Portsmouth and vicinity. Honest and upright in his dealings, he has made many friends, who patronize him liberally.

Mr. Wilkins married Sarah L. Reed, of Baltimore, Maryland, and to them have been born four children, namely: Samuel, deceased, and Eva, Reed and Arthur, who are at home. Mr. Wilkins is a Democrat in politics, and, although he has not given much of his time to political matters, he served four years as a member of the City Council of Portsmouth.

He is a member of the Royal Arcanum. Religiously he is a member of the South Street Baptist Church. A portrait of Mr. Wilkins and a view of his home appear on a preceding page.

DR. CHARLES WILSON DOUGHTIE. This gentleman is a well-known physician of Norfolk County, Virginia, and is located at Lambert's Point. He was born in Nansmond County, Virginia, February 20, 1876, and is a son of H. S. Doughtie, and grandson of W. H. Doughtie.

H. S. Doughtie was a farmer by occupation. He married Sarah J. Norfleet, also a native of Nansmond County, Virginia, and a daughter of John A. Norfleet. They reared one child, Charles Wilson, the subject of this sketch.

Charles Wilson Doughtie attended the schools of his native county, and also the Suffolk Military Academy. Later, he entered the Medical College of Virginia, at Richmond, from which he was graduated in 1898. He began the practice of medicine in Nansmond County, whence he removed to Lambert's Point. He has been associated with Dr. Herbert R. Drewry, another well-known physician of Lambert's Point. Dr. Doughtie is a physician and surgeon of great ability, and has been recognized as such in Norfolk County. He has a very large practice, and gives much of his

time to medical societies, of several of which he is a prominent member.

Dr. Doughtie was married, November 21, 1900, to Florence M. Willis, a native of Richmond, Virginia. He is surgeon for the Norfolk & Western Railway Company, and is one of the staff of Hospital St. Vincent de Paul. He is a member of the Board of Health of Norfolk County, of the Virginia State Medical Society, the Norfolk Medical Society, and the American Medical Association. Fraternally, he is a member of the Knights of Pythias, Red Men, Elks and the Masonic order. Religiously, he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.



W. DENNIS, a highly respected farmer living in Norfolk County, Virginia, is a native of this county, where he was born September 22, 1834. He is a son of M. and Mary (Dennis) Dennis.

The father of M. W. Dennis was a farmer and settled in Norfolk County when he was 50 years of age. His death occurred in 1898. He married Mary Dennis, a daughter of A. Dennis, who was born in Virginia. They reared seven children, of whom those living are as follows: M. W., whose name heads this sketch; Samuel; Mary, who married a Mr. Harrison; and Leigh, who married a Mr. Smith.

M. W. Dennis was reared in West Norfolk, and he has followed the occupation of a farmer all his life. He owns 100 acres of fine trucking land, which is kept under a splendid state of cultivation, and his farm is considered one of the best in Norfolk County.

Mr. Dennis was married in 1857 to Elizabeth F. Love, a native of Norfolk County. They have been blessed with 14 children, of whom those living are as follows: Lulie J.; Julia J.; John E.; Willie H.; Fannie L.; Roland; Maurice W.; and Claude. Mr. Dennis

enlisted in the Confederate Army in March, 1861, and saw much hard service along the James River. He was discharged on account of sickness.

Fraternally, he is a member of the Knights of Pythias. In politics, he is a Democrat. He is a member of the Baptist Church. There is no more enterprising citizen of Norfolk County than Mr. Dennis, and he has a host of friends in that county.



R. HERBERT R. DREWRY, a well-known physician of Lambert's Point, Norfolk County, Virginia, was born in Southampton, Virginia. He is a son of E. A. and Laura S. (Roney)

Drewry.

E. A. Drewry was a native of Southampton, Virginia. He married Laura S. Roney, a native of Dinwiddie County, Virginia, and they reared the following children: Emmett, deceased; Mary; and Herbert R., the subject of this biography. Mr. Drewry married, secondly, Alta S. Booth, who was born in Petersburg, Virginia. They have two children, namely: Patrick H. and Hunter L.

After finishing his primary education, Herbert R. Drewry attended the McCabe Academy, in Petersburg, and then entered the Virginia Military Institute, after which he was engaged in the feed business for one year and a half. He was connected with the Hotel Exchange of Richmond for 10 years, during which period he attended the Richmond Medical College. He was graduated from that institution in 1895, and after practicing medicine in Richmond six months located in Norfolk. In 1896, he settled at Lambert's Point, where he has since resided, being associated in practice with Dr. Charles Wilson Doughtie.

Dr. Drewry is one of the best physicians of Norfolk County, and has a large and lucrative practice. He has a perfect understanding of the science of medicine and surgery, and is

always interested in any new methods, which are likely to be of assistance to him in his profession. He easily wins the confidence of those who are associated with him, either professionally or socially, and is highly respected for his many admirable traits of character.

Dr. Drewry is a member of the Norfolk Medical Society, the Seaboard Medical Association, and the Virginia State Medical Society. Fraternally, he is a member of the following lodges: Masonic; Odd Fellows; Maccabees; Elks; K. A. M. O.; and Red Men. He attends the Protestant Episcopal Church. Dr. Drewry stands very high in the community.

AUBREY L. CHILDRESS, who carries on a general trucking business, is living on his farm of 187 acres in Norfolk County, Virginia, near Ocean View. He was born in Appomattox County, Virginia, January 23, 1867, and is a son of T. C. Childress, who was also a native of Virginia.

T. C. Childress was a farmer by occupation, and a soldier in the Confederate War. He married Jane R. Webb, a native of Virginia, and they reared six children, of whom those living are as follows: Charles E.; Thomas W.; Alice B.; and Aubrey L., the subject of this sketch.

Aubrey L. Childress received his mental training in Richmond, and spent his early life in and about that city. He settled in Norfolk County in 1885, locating on the farm where he has since lived. He owns 187 acres of land, but cultivates only 127 acres. He carries on a general trucking business, in which he has met with much success. He has always been deeply interested in agricultural matters, and is possessed of much practical knowledge in that line. He tries to keep abreast with the times in affairs that concern his business, and takes advantage of all new methods introduced to assist those engaged in the trucking business.

Mr. Childress married Mrs. Elizabeth S. Fisher, a native of Norfolk County. She had three children by her previous marriage with L. J. Fisher, namely: Eddie T.; Emma V.; and Grace E. L. J. Fisher was a prominent man in this community. He served in the Confederate War as a member of Company C, 15th Regiment, Virginia Cavalry, Army of Northern Virginia, and was with his command all the time except 12 days when sick. He participated in all the engagements of his company and was once wounded slightly. He was elected a member of Pickett-Buchanan Camp, February 25, 1884. After the war he settled on the place where Mr. Childress resides, and by diligence and economy was able to leave to his family the snug sum of about \$60,000, invested in real estate. He died January 15, 1890. Mr. Childress and his wife have one child.—Tillman C., who was born in 1891.

The subject of this sketch is a member of the Elks. Politically, he casts his vote with the Democratic party. He is a Baptist in religious views. Mr. Childress stands high in the community, where he is well known for his many admirable traits of character.

WILLIAM J. LAND, one of the prominent farmers of Norfolk County, Virginia, was born near Ocean View, on Tanner's Creek, October 12, 1851. He is a son of H. Land, also a native of Virginia.

H. Land was a farmer and spent most of his life in Virginia. He married Mary Ellis, a native of Norfolk County, and a daughter of William Ellis. They reared four children, namely: William J., the subject of this sketch; Rittie, who married a Mr. Bunter; Sarah, wife of K. Q. Backus; and Peter S.

William J. Land, whose name opens these lines, attended a private school and was reared on his father's farm, where he learned much about agricultural matters. When he grew to

manhood he also took up this occupation, and has successfully followed it since that time. He has 167 acres of land in Norfolk County, about 115 acres of which he cultivates. He also raises oysters on his farm, which he markets. He takes a deep interest in the progress made by other farmers in the community, and always lends his assistance to any worthy enterprise. He is possessed of much thrift and energy, and is upright in character and honest with all men.

In 1879, Mr. Land married Henrietta Butt, who died in 1880. In 1885, he married Maggie Bunting, a native of Norfolk County, and a daughter of George Bunting. They have four children, namely: Minnie, who married E. G. Harrison; Everett; Neva; and Mary. The subject of this sketch is a Democrat in politics. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias, and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. He is very well known in Norfolk County, where he is highly esteemed for his good qualities.

JOHAN S. WRIGHT, JR., general manager of the Churchland Manufacturing Company, has filled that position of trust since 1899, and stands among the foremost citizens of Norfolk County, Virginia. The company with which he is connected is based on Norfolk County capital, with W. B. Carney as president, and manufactures barrels, crates and baskets, the first-named product having been patented by Mr. Wright in 1899. The plant covers about 6½ acres of land and consists of five buildings, and furnishes employment to one hundred men. The daily output is estimated to be 3,000 barrels and 5,000 baskets, which find a ready market.

Mr. Wright is a native of the same county of which he is a resident, his birth having occurred May 18, 1857. He is a son of John S. Wright, Sr., and Julia Wells, his wife, and grandson of James Wright, who was a Vir-

ginian by birth, as was also the father of the subject hereof, who was born February 22, 1824.

John S. Wright, Sr., was a prominent man in his day. He had the advantage of a good education, having attended Richmond College, and finished his scholastic training in New York. At the early age of 21 years he purchased a farm on the Western Branch of the Elizabeth River, and was engaged in agricultural pursuits during the remainder of his life, although he followed mercantile pursuits for some years, in connection with farming. He was a believer in the principles of the Democratic party, and in his religious life was a member of the Baptist Church for 50 years, and served for some time as a deacon. He departed this life May 15, 1897, and was mourned by many friends. His wife was a native of North Carolina, where her birth occurred in November, 1826. She had six children as follows: James W.; John S., Jr., the subject of this biography; Mary F.; Julia W.; Stephen R. and Bettie W.

John S. Wright, Jr., derived his education from the Churchland Academy (Virginia), and the Polytechnic College, of Blacksburg, Virginia. Upon completing his studies, he entered active life as a farmer and continued in that occupation for many years, until he entered upon the responsibilities of his present position as general manager of the Churchland Manufacturing Company. This he fills with such diligence and ability as to place him high in the estimation of his collaborators.

Mr. Wright has been twice married, the first ceremony having taken place in December, 1882, when he was united in marriage with Mary E. Wilkins, who was born in Northampton County, Virginia. This union resulted in one child, John L., born in 1890. In October of the following year Mr. Wright was called upon to mourn the death of his beloved companion. In August, 1899, Mr. Wright was united in marriage with Annie E. Williams, who is a native of Petersburg, Virginia.



JOHN B. WHITEHEAD.

In political action, Mr. Wright is a zealous supporter of the Democratic party. In religious attachment, he is a member of the Baptist Church. Fraternally, he belongs to the K. of P.

JOHAN B. WHITEHEAD, a representative citizen of Norfolk, whose portrait is herewith presented, was born in the house where he now resides in that city, November 3, 1822. He pursued his studies in Elizabethtown, New Jersey, and at Coleman's school in Caroline County, Virginia.

Nathan C. Whitehead, the father of John B., was born in Southampton County, Virginia, in 1792, and was a graduate of the old Pennsylvania Medical College. He practiced medicine in Norfolk with success and finally gave up the profession to accept the presidency of the Farmers' Bank, which responsible position he held for 27 years until his death, in 1856. He was a magistrate in Norfolk for 38 years, and during the scourge of yellow fever, upon the death of the mayor, took charge of the city. He was married in 1817 to Lillian Blair McPherson, who bore him several children, of whom the following five lived to maturity: Elizabeth, deceased in 1855; John B., the subject of this sketch; Cornelia G., deceased wife of Henry Irvin, of Maryland; William C., who died in January, 1857; and Mary Elizabeth, deceased wife of Lieut. Carter Braxton Poin- dexter, of the United States Navy, and later, of the Confederate States Navy.

The grandfather of Mr. Whitehead was William Whitehead, a native of Southampton County, Virginia, and a farmer throughout his life.

John B. Whitehead served as president of the Common Council of Norfolk for many years, and was mayor from 1870 to 1872, and again from 1874 to 1876. He was for a time president of both the Exchange National and Franklin Banks, president of the Baker Sal-

vage Company and of the Dismal Swamp Canal Company; he was president and principal owner of the Norfolk City Railway, from 1874 until 1887. Mr. Whitehead is, and has been for many years, engaged in the real estate business.

He was married in 1843 to Emily Arnold Herman, a daughter of Henry Herman, and their union was blessed with several children, of whom those surviving are: Henry C.; Emily, wife of Washington Taylor; and Lily B., wife of W. T. Walke, Jr.

DR. WILLIAM A. FURCRON. Foremost among the successful professional men of Great Bridge, Norfolk County, Virginia, who by carefully diagnosing his cases, and bringing his knowledge to bear in the treatment of them, has established a high reputation in the city and its vicinity, is the subject of this sketch. He is a native of New York, was born in Brooklyn, September 11, 1869, and is the son of William A. and Mary T. (Snelling) Furcron. Both parents claimed Virginia as their native State. The mother was a direct descendant of the Wood family, that came to this country from England, and were among the first settlers of Jamestown. William A. Furcron was of French descent, and his ancestors also came to America at an early date. He followed the fortunes of a tobacconist for many years, spending most of his life in the North, and during the Confederate War was of much aid in buying supplies and helping to build fortifications. He was united in marriage with Mary T. Snelling, who was born in Chesterfield, Virginia, December 14, 1832. They reared a family of seven children, five of whom are still living, namely: Anna C.; Mary C.; Charles C.; Virginia F., and William A. Mr. Furcron departed this life in April, 1900, at the age of 73 years.

William A. Furcron obtained his mental

training in the schools of Jersey City, the major portion of his life having been spent at that place. Upon leaving school, he became assistant superintendent of a box factory and successfully performed his duties there for the next seven years when he determined to fit himself for the medical profession. He accordingly entered Bellevue Hospital Medical College, and graduated therefrom in 1894. Subsequently, he came to Virginia, where he decided to settle in Kempsville, Princess Anne County, and practice his profession. His success was soon evident, but in 1898 he changed his location for the benefit of his practice, and sought a larger field for his labors in the town of Great Bridge and the country surrounding. He has continued to reside there ever since and is enjoying his work and closely attending to his growing practice. He is popular among his friends, and commands the confidence and esteem of the community in which he resides.

In December, 1895, the subject of this sketch was united in matrimony with Mary E. Stokley, who is a native of North Carolina. Both are devoted to the work of the Baptist Church, of which they are members. In politics, Dr. Furcron is ever ready to stand for the interests of the Democratic party. Fraternal-ly, he is a Mason.

JOHN STEWART WISE, known as one of Norfolk County's most active citizens, is engaged in a flourishing business as a truck farmer, and has been located on his present farm since 1894.

Mr. Wise is a son of the late John S. Wise, who, during his life, was engaged in the double occupation of farmer and merchant, and conducted a store at Churchland with notable success. He was one of the foremost men in his county, and in losing him Norfolk County lost a useful citizen and leader.

John Stewart Wise was born in Norfolk County, August 19, 1849. His education was

obtained at the Churchland Academy, after which he helped his father in the work of the farm. At the early age of 21 years, he commenced truck farming on the Lysander H. Kingman farm, where he continued for four years. About that time he purchased an 80-acre tract of land on Scott's Creek, where he established himself and lived for the next 20 years, previous to locating on his present farm, in 1894. His land is adapted to almost any branch of farming. Mr. Wise knows his business thoroughly, having had much experience in farming, and stands among the most successful truck farmers in the county. The products of the farm finds a ready market wherever they are sent.

May 5, 1881, Mr. Wise was joined in matrimony with Lucy Grimes, who was also born in Norfolk County, and is a daughter of William S. Grimes. They have reared two children, namely: Lucy Wortley, whose birth took place June 6, 1882; and Mary Stewart, born July 26, 1885. The family are devoted members of the Baptist Church. Mr. Wise, in his political opinions, is independent.



CM. BIDGOOD, a prosperous truck farmer of Norfolk County, Virginia, has a splendid farm located on the Western Branch of the Elizabeth River. He was born on this farm September 19, 1848, and is a son of C. E. Bidgood.

C. E. Bidgood was born in Norfolk County, Virginia, September 4, 1825, and died October 24, 1900. His wife, Elizabeth Bidgood, was born December 23, 1827, and died September 19, 1867. He spent his life in Norfolk County, engaged in farming. Politically, he was a strong supporter of Democratic principles. Mr. and Mrs. Bidgood became parents of the following children: John W.; C. M., the subject of this biography; Thomas A.; Dr. Vincent C.; Nathaniel B.; and Anna J.



C. W. WALKER.

C. M. Bidgood has passed his entire life in Norfolk County, with the exception of three years spent in Memphis, Tennessee. He is a progressive and successful agriculturist, employing only the most approved methods of farming. Personally, he is a man of excellent character, and stands high in the esteem and good will of his fellow citizens.

February 19, 1880, Mr. Bidgood was joined in matrimony with Annie M. March, who was born in Baltimore, Maryland, in 1857, and they have five children, namely: Philip C.; Mary M.; Ellen; Annie K.; and Ernest C. Mr. Bidgood is a firm believer in the principles advocated by the Democratic party, and has always given that party his unwavering support. Religiously, he is a member of the Churchland Baptist Church.



W. WALKER, a prominent citizen of Portsmouth, Norfolk County, Virginia, whose portrait is herewith shown, is proprietor of the Portsmouth Steam Laundry, and is a very successful business man. He is a veteran of the Confederate War, and although only a boy at the time rendered valuable service to the Confederate cause. He was born at Portsmouth, January 9, 1845, and is a son of Vincent Walker.

Vincent Walker was born in Delaware in March, 1803, and settled at Portsmouth, in 1831, serving as captain of the guard at the Navy Yard for 30 years. He ran the blockade in October, 1862, in order to join the Confederate Army, but being refused enlistment went to Charlotte, North Carolina, where during the remainder of the war he occupied the same position in the Confederate States Navy Yard he had previously held in the United States Navy Yard. He died in Portsmouth in 1869. His wife, Sarah M. Hodges, a daughter of John M. Hodges, who was a soldier in the War of 1812, died in 1868.

Early in 1861 C. W. Walker joined the Junior Guards, an organization of boys about 15 years of age, who armed themselves as best they could, but they were not accepted by the government. He then acted as courier for General Blanchard until the evacuation, after which, being refused permission to accompany the troops, he crossed the Federal line and entered the machine department of the Charlotte Navy Yard. Eighteen months later he enlisted in the navy, and for a year was on duty on the school-ship, "Indian Chief," in Charleston harbor. During this time he frequently had exciting adventures as one of the boat's crew which served in the protection of the city and Fort Sumter on night patrol. He was for three months a member of the guard of the Whitworth gun, at the foot of Calhoun street, and subsequently was detailed in the ordnance department at Selma, Alabama. After Sherman had marched to the sea Mr. Walker visited his father at Charlotte, following in the track of Sherman's army. He found the country so stripped that it was with difficulty that he procured enough food to keep him alive while on the long tramp homeward. He served in the machine department at Charlotte until the arrival of the "gold train" from Richmond, after the evacuation of the capital, when he was among the men who volunteered as guard for the Confederate Treasury at Charlotte, North Carolina. The party was joined by Mrs. Davis, wife of the President, and her daughter, Winnie. During the trip by wagon to the railroad station, Mr. Walker was one of the three men who assisted Mrs. Davis in carrying her daughter, when she sought relief from the tiresome journey by walking. He accompanied the party as far as Augusta, Georgia, and finally surrendered at Blackburg, South Carolina, having served in the last organized body of Confederate troops east of the Mississippi, and, perhaps, the last one to surrender. Since the close of the war Mr. Walker has resided at Portsmouth, where he was for 15 years a locomotive engineer on the Sea-

board Air Line Railway. Then, for six years, he was master mechanic in the Portsmouth shops of the same company. Since 1895 he has conducted the Portsmouth Steam Laundry, and has a very prosperous business.

Mr. Walker is a member of Stonewall Camp, Confederate Veterans, and in the Masonic order has filled every office from that of junior deacon to that of commander of the Knights Templar. He organized the Knights of Dixie, which has since disbanded. He is a member of the City Council, and has done especially good work as chairman of the street committee. He first married Azulah F. Knott, a daughter of Rev. William Knott, by whom three children were born, namely: J. V. K., Lee Wood and C. W., Jr. He formed a second union, wedding Mrs. Annie Beauregard (Warren) Riddick, a descendant of Gen. Joseph Warren, who was killed at Bunker Hill. They have one child, Russell Ashby.



WILLIAM F. WISE. The gentleman whose name heads this record is a highly esteemed and respected citizen of Norfolk County, Virginia, and owns 550 acres of choice farming land within its borders. He is among the foremost representative agriculturists in that section. Having a large amount of real estate in the vicinity of Norfolk, he founded West Norfolk in 1888, and has assisted very materially in building up this suburb, which now has a population of 1,200. Mr. Wise was born on the old Ballard farm in Norfolk County, Virginia, March 2, 1840. He is a son of John Stewart and Martha A. (Love) Wise, a grandson of Tully Wise, and great-grandson of George D. and Elizabeth (Stewart) Wise.

George D. Wise was the first of the Wise family to leave the Eastern Shore of Virginia, of which one John Wise was the founder in America, having located on the Eastern Shore soon after landing in this country. The union

of George D. Wise with Elizabeth Stewart took place October 3, 1783. John Stewart Wise was born near Craney Island, Norfolk County, Virginia, and during his particularly active life followed the double occupation of farmer and merchant. He built the first store at Churchland, and gave that place its name. He was a Whig, and was a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church. He was largely interested in educational matters, and was one of the principal organizers of the free school system in Virginia. He was a man of marked ability and was well known as a man of sterling qualities. His death took place in 1865, and he was deeply mourned by a large circle of friends.

He was joined in marriage with Martha A. Love, who was born at Love's Point (now West Norfolk), February 10, 1816. She was a daughter of John and Elizabeth Love, the former a native of Norfolk County, and a son of Alexander Love, a native of Paisley, Scotland. Two sons and two daughters were born to John Stewart Wise and his wife, as follows: Tully, deceased; William F., the subject of this biography; Josephine, who married a Mr. Wright; and Martha A., wife of S. B. Carney.

William F. Wise received his primary education at the Churchland public school, and later attended Harroldville Academy, in North Carolina. In 1861, he enlisted in Company G, 59th Regiment Virginia Infantry, the 3rd Wise's Legion, thus taking up the cause of his State, and of the Confederate States of America. The company, of which he was a member, disbanded October 27, 1861, and Mr. Wise was subsequently appointed 2nd lieutenant of Company C, 13th Regiment Virginia Cavalry, and served in that capacity until discharged from service June 25, 1865, when his chosen side laid down its arms and peace was once more established. During this bitter conflict, Mr. Wise endured many hardships, saw much active service, and was wounded several times. In 1863, at Brandy Station, he was wounded in the ankle, on account of which he was re-



JAMES EDWARD DUKE.

tired from Lee's army. He continued with his command, however, and was wounded at Sailor's Creek, the last battle of the war, where he was injured in the spine. He was captured at Appomattox Court House, was taken to Washington, where his release by General Grant followed, May 20, 1865, and he returned to Norfolk the following day.

Mr. Wise has been thrice married. His first union was contracted in 1866, with Lucy A. Ballard, who died in 1867, leaving one son, William L., who is still a resident of Churchland. The second marriage of Mr. Wise was contracted with Mary W. Nelms, a native of Isle of Wight County, Virginia. September 18, 1873, she, too, crossed the river of death, leaving two children,—a daughter Emma, now Mrs. J. B. Lindsay, and a son, George N., an attorney-at-law in Newport News. He is a graduate of the Virginia Military Institute and the University of Virginia. In 1886, Mr. Wise was united in marriage with his present wife, at that time Fanny (Krozer) Jett, a daughter of Dr. John R. Krozer, who is today the oldest practicing physician in Baltimore, Maryland. It will be remembered that in "Baker's Secret Service of the United States" it is stated that William S. Jett was with Bainbridge and Ruggles at the water's edge when John Wilkes Booth made his escape on Mr. Jett's horse across the Potomac River to Garrett's barn, where Booth was later killed; and that Mr. Jett was tried for his life for helping Booth to escape. He was found innocent of the charge and liberated. He was merely showing his humanity to a suffering man, not knowing that the fugitive was John Wilkes Booth. Mrs. Wise is also a granddaughter of Dr. Krozer, who had the honor of being surgeon of the illustrious Napoleon.

Mr. Wise is one of the most progressive farmers in his section, and carries on a general trucking business, which when properly managed yields a splendid income. He is independent in politics, and like his father believes in the doctrines and tenets of the Protestant

Episcopal Church. His fine farm of 550 acres is located on the Western Branch of the Elizabeth River.



JAMES EDWARD DUKE, a member of the firm of Duke & Smith and of the Southampton Lumber Company, of Norfolk, Virginia, of which he is treasurer, is one of the prominent and influential business men of that city. He was born in Manchester, Virginia, September 12, 1867, and is a son of James and Cordelia (Humphreys) Duke, both natives of North Carolina.

James Duke, the father, was for many years engaged in growing and selling tobacco, and for some years was prominently engaged in agricultural pursuits. He also engaged in the mercantile business with success. He was a man of affairs, employed many people, and was well and favorably known over Virginia and Eastern North Carolina. He was commissioner for two terms, but owing to lack of time refused to serve longer in that capacity. He was a man of exceptional ability and a most worthy citizen. He and his wife, Cordelia, were both of the Episcopal faith. Mr. Duke was thrice married, his first union being with Polly Gray; three children were born of this marriage: Thomas Jefferson, who died at the age of 52 years; William, who died in 1878, at the age of 42 years; and Martha, who died at the age of 39 years and was the wife of William D. Elliott. Mr. Duke's second wife died after nine months of married life. His third wife was Cordelia Humphreys, by whom he had two children: James Edward; and Elizabeth, wife of William J. Cowell, who resides in North Carolina. Mr. Duke died October 26, 1890, aged about 69 years, and his wife died January 21, 1881, at the age of 47 years. She came of a Virginia and North Carolina family.

James Edward Duke, subject of this biography, attended the public schools of North

Carolina, then completed a collegiate course at King's Mountain, and subsequently attended the Bingham Military Institute. After his school days he taught in the public schools of North Carolina for two years, and was very successful in that line of work. He next engaged in office work for some four years, occupying various responsible positions, one of them being with the L. T. Gwathmey Company, who did an extensive lumber business in Norfolk, Virginia.

In June, 1893, he formed a co-partnership in the lumber business with A. R. Smith, which has since existed. They deal chiefly in North Carolina and Georgia yellow pine, although they also handle hard woods and white pine in large quantities. The local trade receives their attention when the purchaser desires lumber in car-load or cargo lots, but their main channels of delivery are found in the Northern markets and European ports. They are largely engaged in supplying the government with white and yellow pine. In recent years two large sawmills have been erected for the purpose of supplying their constantly growing trade, one being located at Southampton, Virginia, on the Seaboard Air Line Railway and the other in Norfolk County. More than 100 men are given employment in these mills. The firm also acts as selling agent for a North Carolina pine mill which was erected near Spring Hope, on the Atlantic Coast Line. From these three mills at once, this firm is able to supply 75,000 feet of lumber daily. It is one of the most prosperous lumber firms in the South, and it is safe to say Mr. Duke is justly entitled to the credit of being one of Norfolk's most enterprising and responsible young business men. He is president of the Southern Amusement Company at Virginia Beach, and president of the Battery Park Amusement Company, located at Rodman Heights, Portsmouth, Virginia. He is "bojum" of the Supreme Nine, Concatenated Order of Hoo-Hoo, an organization designed for prominent dealers in lumber and sawmill machinery. The honor of the

"bojumcy" was conferred upon him by the order at the convention held at Norfolk in annual session September 9-13, 1901, it being attended by members from all parts of the United States, representing the different branches.

Mr. Duke is very fond of travel and has visited abroad, combining business with pleasure. He made a tour of London, Liverpool, Edinburgh, Berlin and most of the large cities of Europe, including Paris, where he spent several weeks in viewing the exposition.

Mr. Duke was united in marriage November 20, 1895, with Mary Rose Loughran, who was born in Washington, D. C., and is a daughter of Daniel and Mary (Fitzgerald) Loughran. Mrs. Duke is a graduate of one of the leading convents—Holy Cross—of the city of Washington, and is a lady of culture and of pleasing presence. Both of her parents are now living; her father is an extensive wholesale and retail tobacco merchant of the city of Washington, and is also a large real estate owner.

A portrait of Mr. Duke may be seen in connection with this sketch; it appears on a foregoing page.



JAMES S. COOPER, one of the many prominent truck farmers of Norfolk County, Virginia, is living on a fine farm near City Park, Norfolk. He was born in Norfolk, July 5, 1841, and is a son of Samuel Cooper.

Samuel Cooper died when James S. was but three years old. He was a farmer by occupation. He married Jakie Lane, a Virginia lady, who died but 18 months after her husband's death.

James S. Cooper received his mental training in Norfolk. He enlisted in the army during the Confederate War, beginning service February, 1862, in the St. Bride's Artillery. He was afterward transferred to the 14th Regiment Virginia Infantry. He took part in



R. A. HUTCHINS.

the battle of Bermuda Hundred, and also the battle of Seven Pines, and received an honorable discharge at the close of the war. He began work as a truck farmer, but, having no money, was obliged to commence at the bottom and work up. This he did most successfully, and labored with untiring energy and zeal. He is now the owner of several farms and a handsome residence near City Park in Norfolk. His home is provided with all modern improvements, and his land is kept in a condition of excellent cultivation. His advice is often sought on matters pertaining to the tilling of the soil, as he is considered an authority on such matters.

Mr. Cooper married Emily S. Flora, a daughter of Alexander Flora. Mr. Flora was the father of the following children, namely: Henry C., who died in the army, being a member of the same company as Mr. Cooper; Emily, the wife of Mr. Cooper; and Sarah Frances and Alexander, deceased. Alexander Flora's wife was Jane Lambert, a native of Lambert's Point. Mr. Cooper and his wife have the following children, namely: Henry Cornelius, who was born in 1867, is engaged in the trucking business, and married Lillie Cheney of Sewell's Point; Mary Susan, who lives at home; Lelia Jane, who married C. F. Miller, a truck farmer; and Irene, who is at home.

Mr. Cooper is a Democrat in politics. His family belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. He is an upright citizen, and is held in the highest esteem by all who know him.



RA. HUTCHINS, a prominent citizen of Portsmouth, Virginia, whose portrait accompanies this sketch, has served in the capacity of city collector since 1883, and his conduct of affairs has met with the universal approval of the public. He was born at Portsmouth in 1842, and is a son of George W. Hutchins.

George W. Hutchins was born in the District of Columbia, and at an early day removed to Portsmouth, Virginia, where he became a ship-carpenter in the United States Navy Yard. About 1836 he was married at South Portsmouth to a daughter of Moses Taylor, an early resident of that place. Mr. Taylor was born in Princess Anne County, Virginia, and removed to what is now Fourth street, South Portsmouth. He was foreman of the riggers at the Navy Yard for many years, and died during the Confederate War, at the age of about 76 years. He was a leading Democrat of his community, and was a prominent member of the Baptist Church. His wife died in 1855 of yellow fever. They had eight children, as follows: W. T., of Portsmouth, who was a brick-mason by trade and is now living in retirement; Mrs. James W. Bromley, of Portsmouth; Mrs. Virginia Ricketts, also of Portsmouth; Mary A. Harrison, widow of William Harrison, an upholsterer of Norfolk, who now resides at Staten Island, New York, at the age of 77 years; Mrs. Hutchins, the mother of R. A.; Robert, deceased; George, who died of yellow fever in 1855; and Mrs. Elizabeth Butt, deceased. George W. Hutchins and his wife became the parents of 10 children, six of whom are now living, as follows: R. A.; Eudora (Lumber), of Newport News, who married a leading contractor formerly of Baltimore, Maryland; Virginia (Thomas), whose husband has been in charge of the magazine at Fort Norfolk for the past 20 years, and who lives on Washington street, in Portsmouth; Emily (Myers), of Portsmouth, who married a tailor; Almedia, of Portsmouth; and S. B., a record of whose life appears elsewhere in this work.

R. A. Hutchins was reared and schooled at Portsmouth, and served his time as an apprentice to the trade of ship-builder in the Navy Yard. He later built many steamboats and barges in the harbor. On April 21, 1861, he enlisted in the Marion Rifles, of South Portsmouth, having previously belonged to the

volunteer company from the time he was 18 years old. He saw much hard fighting and continued with his regiment until taken prisoner at the battle of Gettysburg, when he was sent to Fort Delaware and Point Lookout. He returned to Portsmouth just prior to the close of the war, on account of sickness. He did not again engage in business for several years, owing to the condition of his health. In 1872 he embarked in the grocery business in South Portsmouth, and continued to follow that line until 1883. He had served two terms in the City Council and in that year was made city collector to succeed H. A. Allen, being the first official selected to that office by the people. While a member of the Council he was chairman of the street committee, when paving was introduced. He has always been one of the most progressive men of Portsmouth, and enjoys the highest esteem of his fellow citizens.

In November, 1865, R. A. Hutchins was joined in the bonds of matrimony with Mary E. Barrett, who was born in Portsmouth, and is a daughter of Henry Barrett, who died of yellow fever in 1855. Eight children blessed this union, as follows: Henry A., a traveling salesman for G. & R. Barrett, of Norfolk; R. A., Jr., a ship-carpenter in the Navy Yard, who married a daughter of M. W. Allen, and has three children; Claude E., shipping and receiving clerk for G. & R. Barrett, of Norfolk, who is married and has two children; Ruth, wife of W. N. White, a gunsmith of Portsmouth; E. Linwood, who died at Colorado Springs at the age of 21 years, and was in the employ of the Virginia Chemical Company; Laura; William R., a clerk in the Navy Yard; and Peyton Coles, who lives at home and is serving an apprenticeship to the machinist trade at the Navy Yard. The family home is at No. 1024 Dinwiddle street, in which neighborhood Mr. Hutchins has lived for more than 36 years. He has always been a staunch Democrat in politics. Socially he is a member of the Masonic fraternity. He has been a Master Mason for 16 years; he was master of

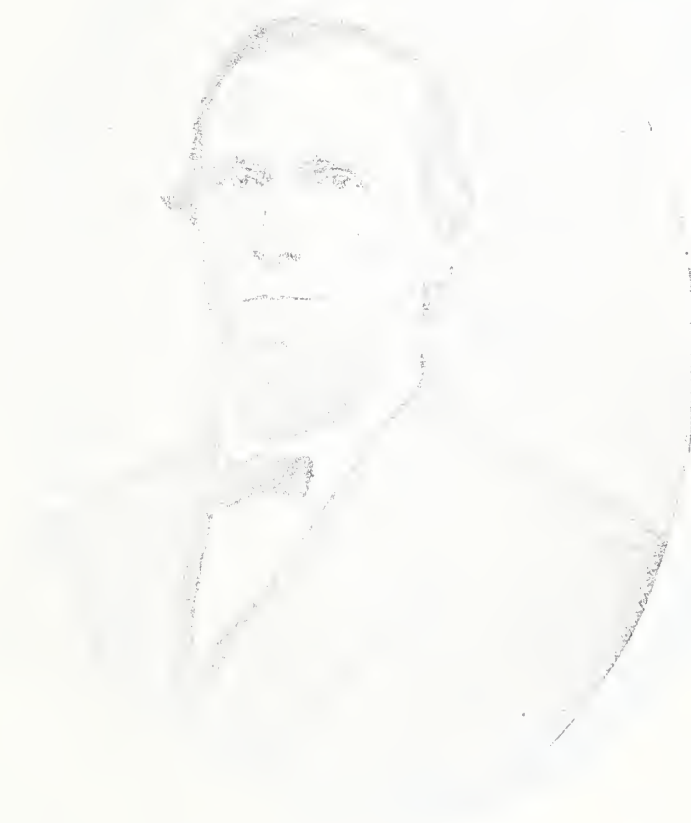
Portsmouth Naval Lodge, No. 100, A. F. & A. M., for two years. He is a member of Portsmouth Lodge, No. 16, K. of P. He has been a member of the Court Street Baptist Church for 36 years, and a deacon therein for many years.



E. POWELL, a prosperous truck-farmer of Norfolk County, Virginia, is located in one of the best trucking districts in the United States. He has operated on an extensive scale, and uses only modern methods in carrying on his enterprise. He was born on the Talbot farm in Norfolk County, June 9, 1854, and is a son of James H. and Martha Eliza (Ost) Powell.

James H. Powell was born on the Eastern Shore of Virginia, in 1822, and died in 1870, at the age of 48 years. He was reared on a farm and followed the occupation of a farmer throughout his life, raising vegetables for the New York, Boston and Philadelphia markets. He married Martha Eliza Ost, whose family has been located at Sewell's Point for more than 100 years, and they became parents of the following children: C. E., the subject of this biography; Robert T., who is a farmer, and also takes an active interest in politics; W. T., a successful farmer; Susan (Ferrett), whose husband is a merchant of Norfolk; and Brice, who is a farmer and a magistrate.

C. E. Powell, being the oldest son, was naturally the one to take his father's place upon the latter's death, and he assumed charge of the farm and reared and educated the children. It was a hard task for one so young, but well did he accomplish it, keeping the children together until they matured and became settled. He has, in the main, engaged in raising vegetables on his home-farm of 60 acres, and his two other farms, which he runs in connection. He has commodious outbuildings for the housing of his produce and stock, and built a comfortable home to replace the old house, which




FRANKLIN PORTLOCK.



F. L. Portlock

had been standing for over a century. He is a great lover of fine stock, and makes a specialty of his Shropshire sheep and Poland-China hogs, which are unexcelled in the State.

In 1879, Mr. Powell was united in marriage with Anna Cromwell, whose family has been well known in this State for more than 200 years, and is descended from Oliver Cromwell. Two children were the issue of this union, namely: Nellie C., born December 19, 1879; and Charles E., born October 27, 1892. Mr. Powell is a Democrat in State politics, but is inclined to be independent in national affairs, having voted for McKinley in 1900. He attends the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, although not a member, and is one of its most liberal supporters. He is very charitable toward the poor, always looks out for their interests in the community, and consequently enjoys their highest esteem and good will.

RANK L. PORTLOCK, the well-known road commissioner of Norfolk County, Virginia, also a surveyor, is engaged in farming south of Berkley. He was born near Great Bridge September 6, 1859, and is a son of Franklin Portlock.

Franklin Portlock was born in Norfolk County in 1826, the Portlock family having come to Virginia quite early in the seventeenth century. He married Eugenia H. Tatem, a native of Norfolk County, and a daughter of Dr. William Tatem. Franklin Portlock was a farmer and brick manufacturer. To him and his wife were born the following children: Judge William Nathaniel, of Norfolk County; Emily A.; Eugenia T., who married T. W. Butt; Frank L., the subject of this sketch; Bettie B., deceased; and Fanny B., who married C. L. Young.

Frank L. Portlock attended school in Norfolk County, and after finishing his studies taught until 1890. His school was located at

Oak Grove, one mile north of Great Bridge. In 1890 he was elected road commissioner of Norfolk County, and has since held that office. In addition to this office he carries on general farming and stock raising, and in this is very successful. By reason of the confidence placed in him he was appointed to his present position, and he has filled that office in a most acceptable manner. Mr. Portlock was instrumental in securing the right of way for the extension of the Berkley Branch Street Railway to Money Point.

In 1898 Mr. Portlock married Marion West, who was born in Norfolk County, and is a daughter of L. M. West. They have one child, Marion E. The subject of this sketch is a Democrat in politics. He is a prominent member of Providence Christian Church, of which he is clerk. He is a member of Hickory Ground Lodge, No. 180, A. F. & A. M., of which he is master. He is also notary public, having been commissioned in September, 1900. Portraits of Frank L. Portlock and his father, Franklin Portlock, accompany this sketch, being presented on foregoing pages.



HULL DAVIDSON, one of the best-known citizens of Norfolk, is proprietor of the New Atlantic Hotel of that city, and also of Ocean View Hotel of Ocean View, Virginia.

He was born in Lexington, Kentucky, and is a son of James T. Davidson, who was a banker.

Mr. Davidson attended Kentucky University at Lexington, and after completing his education went into the First National Bank of that city as a clerk. He continued in that position for eight years, and then began the manufacture of machinery, as a member of the firm of Davidson & Williams. In 1884 he became proprietor and manager of the Phoenix Hotel; he purchased the property in 1891, and at the same time organized the present

Phoenix Hotel Company. He continued as manager until 1893, when he resigned to give his entire attention as mayor to the administration of the city's affairs. He was elected to this office in 1892, by a majority of 1,000 votes. He refused a renomination, and at the same time refused the nomination for State Senator from Fayette County. From 1894 to 1897 he was editor of the *Lexington Daily Argonaut*, the only daily paper in Central Kentucky to support William Jennings Bryan for the presidency in 1896. In 1897 he sold out his interests in Lexington and moved to New York, where he engaged in the wholesale liquor business. In 1900 he took charge of the restaurants in the American Pavilion at the Paris Exposition, furnishing banquets for State delegations, foreign potentates and other distinguished visitors. He studied up on hotel systems and the catering business while in Europe, and on his return to the United States concluded to go back to the hotel business. In 1901 he took charge of the Ocean View Hotel at Ocean View, Virginia, which he still conducts. He has met with grand success in this enterprise, bringing it up to a high plane as a fashionable summer hostelry. When the Atlantic Hotel was sold in September, 1901, he organized a company and became its manager. Under such capable management the New Atlantic became the most popular hotel in the city, being first class in all its appointments. Mr. Davidson established the Parisian Cafe, which, for novelty and efficient service, appealed strongly to popular favor, and is at all times well patronized. Another pleasant feature of this hostelry is a barber shop unexcelled in all the South, which has proved as popular with the citizens of Norfolk as with the traveling public. Mr. Davidson has always led a life of great activity wherever he has been located. He was prominent in public affairs as a resident of Lexington, Kentucky, where he organized the Chamber of Commerce and served as its second president.

The subject of this sketch was joined in

matrimony with Magdalen D. Lancaster, of Lexington, a daughter of M. P. Lancaster. She died in 1897, leaving two children.—Anne E.; and Merritt L., who is a member of the class of 1903 at Yale University. Fraternally, Mr. Davidson is a Mason, and has attained the rank of Knight Templar and Noble of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Knights of Pythias; Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Improved Order of Red Men; and the Order of Hoo Hoos. He was elected an honorary member of the Traveling Men's Association, and is one of the incorporators of the Ter-Centennial Exposition of Norfolk.



COL. WILLIAM W. SALE. Among the young attorneys at law of Norfolk who have achieved signal success in the practice of their profession, none stands higher than the gentleman named above. Possessed of a determination to succeed and learned in legal lore, it was but a short time after he opened his office until he had a lucrative practice, which has increased as each succeeding year has passed by. He is a power in the workings of the Democratic party in this district, and at present represents Norfolk City and Princess Anne County in the State Senate.

Colonel Sales was born in Fairfield, Rockbridge County, Virginia, September 20, 1870, and is a scion of a distinguished old Virginia family. On the maternal side he is a grandson of John Templeton, of Scotch-Irish extraction, famous as an agriculturist during his day. William M. Sale, the Colonel's father, was an extensive planter, and one of the largest slave owners in the Valley of Virginia.

William W. Sale was reared on a farm and performed all the duties incidental to farming until he was 18 years old, when he accepted a position as clerk in a general store. He cultivated his mind in the various schools

of his native county, and in 1890 matriculated at Washington and Lee University, from which he graduated with distinction in 1893, with a degree of Bachelor of Laws. In the fall of 1893 he entered upon the practice of his profession in Norfolk, having formed a partnership with W. A. Ross, which continued until 1895, since which time he has practiced alone. His success at the bar is too well known to require mention here. He has made a specialty of corporation law and chancery practice, and has a well-established clientage. He is attorney for the National Building Association, and the Guarantee Building & Loan Association of Baltimore. He is also vice-president of the Southern Shorthand & Business University, and lectures once a week on commercial subjects. Colonel Sale is prominent in military affairs, with which he has long been identified. He was for a time secretary and treasurer of the Lee Rifles, and an active member for several years of Company A, 4th Regiment, Virginia Infantry. He was appointed a member of the military staff of Governor J. Hoge Tyler in January, 1898, with the rank of colonel of cavalry, a position which he now holds, being probably the youngest man ever appointed to that position. He was recently appointed commissioner of valuation for the city of Norfolk, being the first man so appointed. The position was worth from \$7,000 to \$8,000 per annum in a city of Norfolk's size, but it was rendered valueless by the action of the Supreme Court of Virginia in declaring the Act creating it unconstitutional. Colonel Sale is an enthusiastic worker in the Democratic party, and in 1896 was spoken of as a candidate for the State Legislature, but withdrew his name before the convention met. He is a member of the Democratic City Executive Committee, and vice-president of the Third Ward Democratic Club, which is next to the largest political organization in Norfolk. He was a delegate to the National Democratic Convention at Kan-

sas City, Missouri, which renominated William Jennings Bryan in 1900.

Colonel Sale is a prominent member of the Knights of the Mystic Chain, and is treasurer of the local lodge. He is also a member of the Kappa Alpha fraternity. He is possessed of no mean ability as an orator, is a lucid and entertaining speaker, and his words carry great weight with a jury or miscellaneous audience. He takes a deep interest in all that concerns the progress of Norfolk, and lends his earnest support to all public enterprises and improvements.



APT. EUGENE B. WILLIS, who is in the service of the Old Dominion Steamship Company, was born in Smyrna, North Carolina, April 22, 1854, and is a son of Cicero and Theresa (Piner) Willis. Both his parents were born in North Carolina, and his father followed the trade of a carpenter through his active life, dying in 1888, aged 61 years,—his wife still survives him, and is living in Smyrna, North Carolina.

Eugene B. Willis attended the public schools of Smyrna and grew to manhood in that town. At the age of 18 years he shipped before the mast on a sailing vessel, and followed that a number of years; he then entered the coast survey service, in which he remained for three years. Afterward he entered the revenue service, and later secured a position on the Clyde line of steamers. He left the employ of the Clyde Steamship Company August 30, 1886, to enter the service of the Old Dominion Steamship Company, in which he has remained up to the present writing. He has filled the positions of first and second mate and master. The first vessel which he commanded was the "Albemarle," and he has also commanded the "Rosalie," "Ocracoke," "Hatteras," "Newberne," and for the past 18 months has been captain of the "Rosalie."

He has a thorough knowledge of navigation, and is one of the best masters in the employ of the Old Dominion Steamship Company.

Captain Willis was united in marriage with Maria H. Davis, who was born in Smyrna, North Carolina. He is a member of the A. F. & A. M., also of the Old Dominion Benevolent Association, and the Association of Masters & Pilots of Steam Vessels of the United States.

JOHAN W. JONES is a prominent contractor and builder located on Chesapeake avenue, Berkley, Norfolk County, Virginia, and has erected many large and important buildings throughout this county and in adjoining counties. He was born in Norfolk County, Virginia, February 28, 1858, and is a son of William and Frances (Boushell) Jones, both natives of Norfolk County.

William Jones was born in Norfolk County, Virginia, in 1832, and became a teacher. He taught in private schools for several years, and then abandoned the profession and accepted a position in Norfolk as a fancy painter, having served an apprenticeship as coach-painter when a boy. He and his wife were earnest members of the Christian Church, and took an active part in church work. He died in 1867, his wife, who was born in 1826, having died in 1866. Both came of well-known Virginia families, and they became parents of two children, of whom the youngest, Marion, died in infancy.

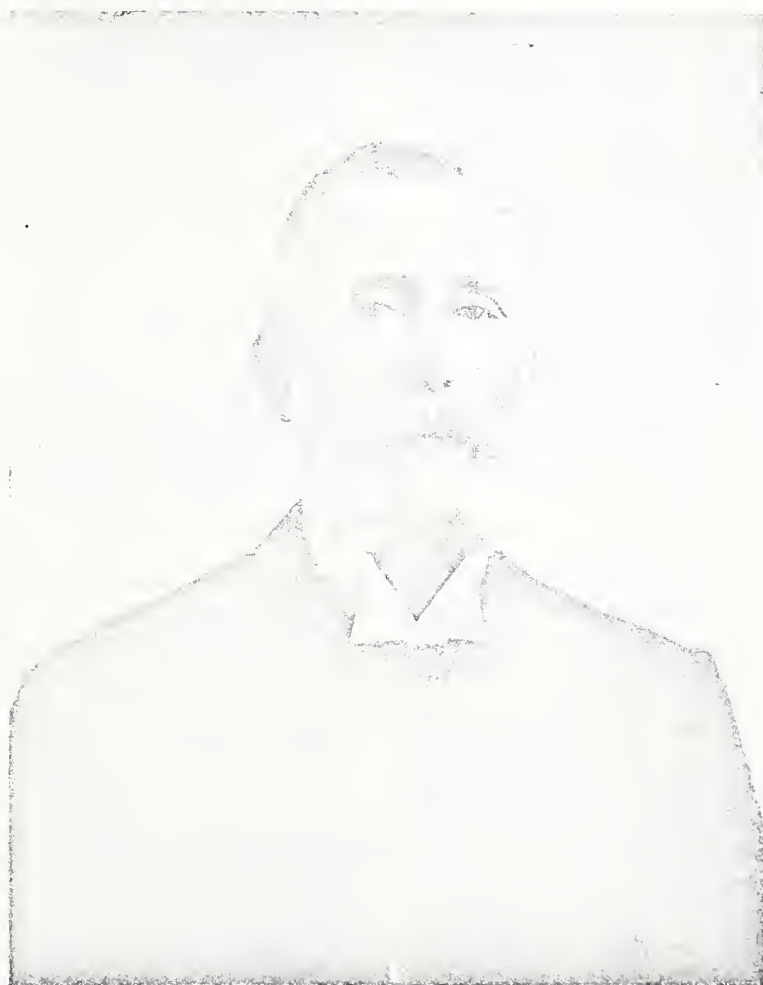
John W. Jones attended the public and private schools of Norfolk County, and after his school days served an apprenticeship to the carpenter trade, at which he worked for several years. He then branched into contracting and building for himself, and many large buildings have been erected under his direction. He built the D. B. Bradford Building in Elizabeth City, North Carolina; the John T. Spratley Building, in Surry County; the

Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in Berkley; the People's Bank Building, in Berkley; the Waverly Building, for W. L. Berkley; the Salisbury Building, occupied by Robert Salisbury; a large school-building at Lambert's Point; another large school-house at Scottsville, and two of the largest school-buildings in the county outside the limits of Norfolk and Portsmouth. He has erected many of the fine residences in each of the twin cities, and his work compares favorably with that of any other contractor and builder in the county. He is also connected with the W. M. Tilley Company, which deals in sash, doors, blinds and lumber at Berkley. He is a director in the Berkley Permanent Building & Loan Association; and is a member of the Berkley Business Men's Association. He also holds stock in the People's Bank, and in the LeRoy Manufacturing Company, of Berkley.

October 27, 1887, Mr. Jones was joined in marriage with Clara E. Tilley, who was born in Baltimore, Maryland, and is a daughter of E. M. Tilley, of Berkley. They have four children, namely: Edward T.; Wesley T.; Delha B.; and Raymond T. Mr. and Mrs. Jones are members of the Liberty Street Methodist Episcopal Church, South, of which he is a member of the board of stewards. Fraternally he belongs to Berkley Lodge, No. 167, A. F. & A. M.

HARRY L. TROTMAN, who has a farm of 400 acres near Churchland, Norfolk County, Virginia, is one of the well-known agriculturists of the county. He was born at Churchland, and is a son of T. E. Trotman.

T. E. Trotman is a prominent farmer and merchant of Norfolk County. He was born in Gates County, North Carolina. He married Mary Sears, a native of Nansemond County, Virginia, and they were blessed with two children, namely: Percy E., a farmer; and Harry L., the subject of this sketch.



HENRY DUKE.

Harry L. Trotman attended school at Churchland and later went to college. After leaving college he engaged in the merchandise business with his father, in which he still continues. His farm is one of the finest in the State, and Mr. Trotman takes great pride in its cultivation. He is a man of honest, upright character, and is greatly respected by all who come in contact with his pleasing personality. He is honest and fair in his dealings, and is a man of good business ability. Mr. Trotman is a Democrat in politics. He is a member of the Benevolent & Protective Order of Elks.



ENRY DUKE. Among the many prosperous farmers of Norfolk County, Virginia, is the gentleman whose name heads this sketch, and whose portrait is shown on the opposite page. He was born in Nansemond County, Virginia, July 17, 1844, and is a son of Whitman and Susan Duke.

Whitman Duke was born in Nansemond County, Virginia, where he farmed until the time of his death, which occurred in 1866, at the age of 87 years. His wife, who was also a native of Nansemond County, died in 1861. Of 11 children born to this union, but two are now living, namely: Hardy; and Henry, the subject of this sketch.

Henry Duke attended school in Nansemond County, and resided with his parents until the Confederate War broke out. He enlisted in 1861 in Company I, 9th Regiment, Virginia Infantry, Crauey Island Light Artillery, from which he was transferred to Company C, 13th Regiment, Virginia Cavalry, and served until the close of the war. He was courier for General John R. Chambers and took part in the following battles: Brandy Station; Gettysburg; Spottsylvania; The Wilderness; and Hanover Junction. He was struck by bullets several times—one passing through his clothing and the other

through his hat—but, singularly, he was never wounded. He was discharged from the service at the surrender at Appomattox Court House.

He then returned to Suffolk, and removed to Norfolk County in 1867, where he engaged in truck farming near Churchland. He has since continued truck farming for himself, besides managing the Kingman farm. He has a thorough knowledge of agricultural affairs, is modern and progressive in every way, and is looked upon as a gentleman of much ability.

Mr. Duke was married in November, 1869, to Elizabeth A. Mears, who was born in Nansemond County, Virginia, and died January 16, 1902. Mr. Duke is a Democrat in politics. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias and Masonic lodges. Religiously he is a member of the Baptist Church. He has many friends in Norfolk County, and is held in high esteem by all in the community.



OMAS KEVILL, deceased, for many years one of the most prominent citizens of Norfolk, Virginia, was born in Ireland, and was six months old when he emigrated to Canada with his parents. He went from there to Lowell, Massachusetts, where he attended school for a time, and then went into the clothing business at Boston as a member of the Ingalls Company. He removed to Norfolk, Virginia, in 1848, and opened a branch store, remaining in business there until his retirement in 1892. He died January 23, 1898, at the age of 73 years.

Mr. Kevill was captain of a volunteer fire company of Norfolk, and drilled and fitted his men out for service in the Confederate Army at his own expense. He was made captain of the Norfolk United Artillery, Company A, Smith's Battalion, April 19, 1861. They were stationed at Fort Norfolk during the first year of the war, up to the evacuation of Norfolk,

and during that time he volunteered with 31 of his men to fight aboard the iron-clad "Merrimac"-*"Virginia"* against the Federal fleet in Hampton Roads, in March, 1862. He was in charge of a 9-inch Dahlgren gun, the muzzle of which was shot off, but he continued in the engagement in that condition, sinking the U. S. S. "Cumberland" and burning the U. S. S. "Congress." He participated in the battles about Richmond, and afterward went to Drewry's Bluff, being in the battle of Howlett House of James River, near the front of Dutch Gap. On the retreat when Richmond was evacuated he was on the left flank of General Gordon and finally surrendered with the Army of Northern Virginia at Appomattox Court House, April 9, 1865. He was a member of Pickett-Buchanan Camp, Confederate Veterans.

After the war Captain Kevill returned to Norfolk and sold the most valuable piece of property he possessed to pay off obligations contracted before the war. He served as chief engineer of the Norfolk volunteer and paid fire departments for a period of 23 years. He was a man of the highest type and was loved and respected by every one with whom he was acquainted.

In 1850 Mr. Kevill was married to Augustine L. Shield, who was born in Norfolk and was a daughter of William Shield. She died in 1894, at the age of 59 years. Religiously, both were members of St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church. They were parents of seven children, as follows: Thomas, deceased; William J., deceased, who was educated in the American Collège of Lorraine, France, and was a Jesuit priest of Washington, D. C.; Mary, widow of Michael Glennan; Anna Selina, wife of James E. Allen, a merchant of Norfolk; Virginia Buchanan, who was born in 1862, and died in infancy, was named after Commander Buchanan, of the "Merrimac"-*"Virginia"*; Thomas Francis, a tobacco merchant of Washington, D. C., enlisted in Company K, Fourth Regiment, Virginia Infantry,

and went on garrison duty in Cuba after the war; and Joseph Emmett, who is clerking in Norfolk, also served in the Fourth Regiment, Virginia Infantry, under Col. George W. Taylor.



RICHARD E. WOOD, the capable and efficient captain of the ferry-boat "Queen City," which plies between Berkley and Portsmouth, Virginia, is a resident of the former city, and holds licenses as a marine engineer and as master and as pilot of steam vessels. He has spent many years of service on board various vessels, and has worked his way up from a common deck-hand to positions of importance and trust, to which he does honor by his careful, discreet management and faithful service. Mr. Wood, like his parents, is a native of North Carolina, where he was born October 2, 1871. He is a son of Samuel F. and Martha Anne (Downing) Wood. The latter was a daughter of Joseph and Nancy Downing, and died at the age of 46 years. She was throughout her life a devout Methodist. Samuel F. Wood was born in 1850, and is a marine engineer of some prominence, being at the present time employed on the tug "Chowan," which runs from Norfolk to North Carolina ports. He is a member of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, and of the Marine Engineers' Association.

Mr. Wood is one of a family of nine children, six of whom are living, as follows: Joseph; Maud Olivia; Richard E.; Felder; Elwood S.; and Samuel F., Jr. All of the brothers followed in the footsteps of their father and chose life on the water, while the only sister married Columbus Sivills, section master on the Norfolk & Southern Railroad, and resides at Shore, North Carolina. Joseph is captain of the Seaboard Air Line Railway tug "Dorothea," at Norfolk. Felder is captain of the ferry-boat "Elizabeth," running between Norfolk and Berkley. Elwood S. is employed

on the steamer "Norfolk," and Samuel F., Jr., on the tug "Delmar."

In 1892 Mr. Wood was united in marriage with Ella M. Hudgins, a daughter of William R. and Mary (Sears) Hudgins, and enjoyed a brief period of wedded bliss. Mrs. Wood was a native of North Carolina. She was called to her heavenly home September 3, 1901, leaving, besides her sorrowing husband, a little daughter, Lillie Maud, who was born in Berkley, in February, 1894. Mr. Wood formed a second union January 1, 1902, wedding Estella L. Bowden, and they now reside at No. 409 Harrison street, Portsmouth.

Mr. Wood attended the public schools of his native city, and then adopted the life of a mariner, which he has followed ever since. He first worked in the capacity of fireman on the tug "William F. Taylor" and later on the "E. B. Lane," after which he served as deck-hand on the "William C. Pierrepont." He was serving as such when the vessel was burned at Portsmouth, and Mr. Wood narrowly escaped death. After being employed in a similar capacity on the tug "Victoria" for a short time he conceived a desire to take a sea voyage, and during the following four years had many rough experiences while visiting most of the seaports of the United States and of various other countries. He then decided to abandon sea voyages, and accepted a position as fireman on the ferry-boat "City of Norfolk," which he filled for a brief time, after which he was advanced to be first mate of the "Chowan," which ran from Norfolk to all the ports of North Carolina. Further promotion followed, and Mr. Wood became captain of the tug "David B. Hill," and served thus very efficiently for one year. Later he was engineer on the "Rosalind," which he left only to assume command of the tug "Sally," and did general tugging from Norfolk through the Dismal Swamp Canal. He had the honor of towing the "William Donnelly" and the "Oakland," the first two schooners towed through that canal. Mr. Wood remained in command

of the "Sally" for three months, and was afterward transferred to the tug "Mutual," as captain, and was engaged in doing local towing in the river. Some time later he was assigned to his present position as captain of the ferry-steamer "Queen City," which plies between Berkley and Portsmouth, the county-seat of Norfolk County. This command is very satisfactory to Mr. Wood, who by his courteous manner has won the good will of the traveling public. He has made Berkley his home for the past 14 years, and resides at No. 16 Middleton street. Although a member of the Berkley Avenue Baptist Church, he is liberal toward all religious denominations, and is known to be extremely charitable to the extent of his means. In political action his support is given to the Prohibition party.

Mr. Woods is a member of Tidewater Lodge, No. 30, Junior Order of American Mechanics; Association No. 101, Marine Engineers; and Progressive Harbor, No. 9, Association of Masters & Pilots of Steam Vessels of the United States. He has made a good record, and is deservedly popular among his fellow citizens.



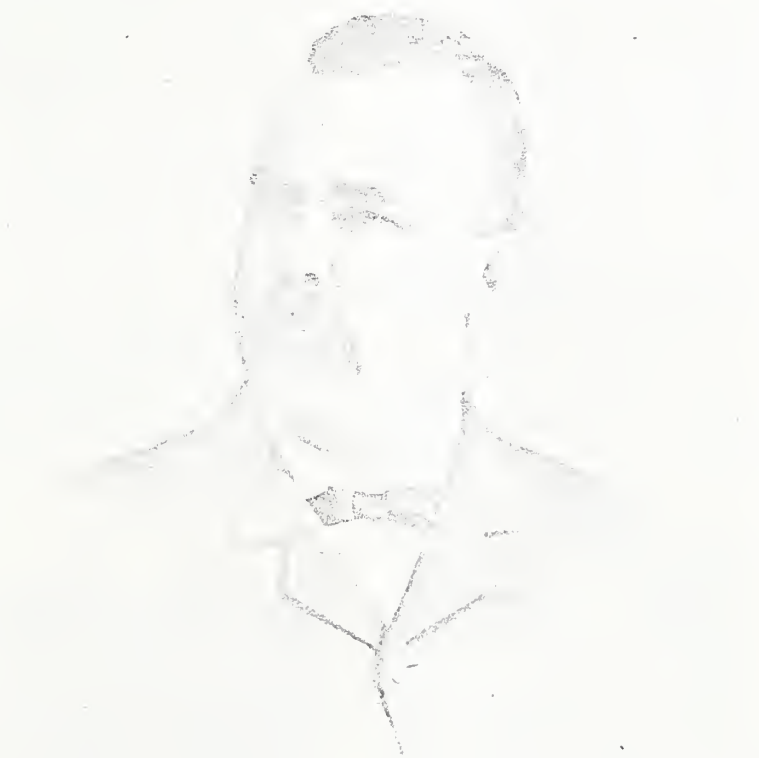
CHARLES T. BLAND, of Portsmouth, one of the most prominent public men of Virginia, who has attained a high degree of success as an attorney-at-law, journalist and political leader, is serving his fourth term as a member of the General Assembly of Virginia. He was born October 3, 1857, and is a son of George W. and Louisa Frances (Stewart) Bland, his parents being natives of Portsmouth.

Charles T. Bland was reared at Portsmouth, and attended the parish school at St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church, and also the public schools. He carried papers at the age of 12 years, and at the age of 14 years became a store boy and clerk for R. G. Hume &

Brother, booksellers and stationers. At the age of 16 years he entered the carriage factory of A. Wren & Sons, of Norfolk, where he served an apprenticeship of five years, and then worked two years as a journeyman. At the age of 20 years and 10 months he was married and then moved with his wife to Baltimore, Maryland, where he followed his trade, and in the meantime attended the Houck Night School for young men, from which he was graduated. He spent two or three years in Baltimore, Maryland, in North Carolina, and in Richmond, Virginia. He was then for some years a commercial traveler out of Newark, New Jersey, and New York City, his line being coach and carriage varnishes. He took the civil service examination held under President Cleveland, at Baltimore City College, and applied for a position in the postal service. He passed the examination but declined the proffered position. He was a student by nature, and while traveling took up the study of law. He subsequently returned to Portsmouth, Norfolk County, Virginia, and applied himself to newspaper work, as a member of the staff of the *Portsmouth Progress*, the *Portsmouth Star*, the *Portsmouth Enterprise* and the *Portsmouth Times* at different periods. He was night and sporting editor of the *Norfolk Virginian*, and is now the Portsmouth city editor of the *Norfolk Landmark*. For several years he was Southern correspondent for the *Carriage Monthly*, of Philadelphia. He was half-owner and the editor of the *Evening Times*, published at Portsmouth. During this time and for many years previously it was his custom to devote two hours of each day to study, to which practice, extending over 24 years, he still adheres. He mastered the profession of law and was admitted to the bar by Circuit Judges J. Taylor Berry and Benjamin Gunter. He took up the practice of law in February, 1899, and in September, 1899, was given a certificate from the summer law school of the University of Virginia, signed by William M. Lile and Raleigh C. Miner, law pro-

fessors, which attested the fact that he had passed a satisfactory examination. He soon established a good practice, and is now in partnership with James B. Hope, Jr., with a magnificent suite of offices on High street, the firm enjoying a large and lucrative practice. He is, as already stated, serving his fourth consecutive term in the General Assembly of Virginia, and in that body occupying an enviable position, being one of its strongest and most conspicuous members. He is a prominent public speaker, both in political and fraternal circles. He is general counsel for several large business concerns, and his advice is frequently sought in matters of importance to the community. His life well illustrates that which may be accomplished, under most adverse circumstances, by perseverance and industry.

Mr. Bland was united in marriage with Josephine Hyslop, a daughter of William T. Hyslop, and they became parents of six children, the two eldest, Edgar Allen and Charles Raymond, being deceased. Those living are Ethel Maywood; Virginia Louise; William Marshall; and Eularia Frances. They reside at the northwest corner of Dinwiddie and King streets. Mr. Bland is a Democrat in politics. He has always voted in the Second Ward, and has been delegate to all political conventions,—municipal, congressional and gubernatorial. He has always evinced a deep interest in educational matters, and has been active in elevating the public school system, striving at all times to get the largest appropriations possible for the public schools of the State. He is an active member of the Portsmouth Business Men's Association, and was the founder of the Portsmouth Dime Savings Bank, whose charter he drew up. He organized the second largest Pythian lodge in the State,—Seaside Lodge, No. 80, and conferred the three ranks on 217 members in three weeks, which is the record in Pythianism. He was grand chancellor of the Knights of Pythias of Virginia but resigned August 1, 1900.



VIRGINIUS BUTT.

after serving half of his term. He still belongs to the Grand Lodge and is also a member of the Improved Order of Red Men; Independent Order of Odd Fellows (of which he is past grand); Benevolent & Protective Order of Elks; Junior Order of United American Mechanics; Woodmen of the World; Improved Order of Heptasophs; and Knights of the Mystic Chain. He is staff captain of the First Regiment, Virginia Artillery; and is first assistant foreman of the Independent Steam Fire Engine Company, No. 1, the largest volunteer fire organization in the country. Mr. Bland is a man of estimable character, and has made legions of friends throughout this section of the State. He is a man in whom everyone places the most absolute confidence, as is evidenced by the overwhelming vote he receives whenever his name is before the public as a candidate.

He is now very prominently mentioned for the office of Congressman, as he was two years ago, when he refused to allow his name to be used in the convention in that connection. His many friends insist that he allow them to show their appreciation of his sterling worth.



VIRGINIUS BUTT, deceased, for many years a prominent and valued citizen of Portsmouth, Virginia, was commissioner of revenue for a period of 18 years, and was pronounced the best official who ever served in that capacity. He was born in Portsmouth September 30, 1848, and was a son of George W. and Elizabeth A. (Wood) Butt, both natives of Virginia.

George W. Butt was a carpenter by trade and followed that occupation all his life, dying in 1853. His widow is still living and is an honored resident of Portsmouth. She has passed the 75th milestone in the journey of life. He was a member of the Court Street Baptist Church. Four children blessed their

union, as follows: Ellis A., a resident of Portsmouth, who is chief clerk in the Navy Yard; Shelton L., who resides at Atlantic City, New Jersey; Virginius; and Otis, who died in infancy.

Virginius Butt attended school in Portsmouth, after which he learned the trade of a carpenter. He was engaged as a contractor and builder, under his own name, and built many fine residences and buildings in Portsmouth. He went to work in the United States Navy Yard and was elected commissioner of revenue in 1880. His services were such that he was re-elected upon the expiration of his term, and was re-elected each succeeding term for a period of 18 years. He served in that office until his death, November 11, 1898, at the age of 50 years. He was considered one of the solid business men of the city, and was everywhere held in the highest esteem. During the "seventies" he served as a member of the City Council. Fraternally he was a member of Atlantic Lodge, No. 24, K. of P., of which he was keeper of the seal for 26 years; A. F. & A. M.; I. O. R. M.; and Royal Arcanum. He was a Democrat in politics and took a deep interest in local affairs.

May 11, 1870, Mr. Butt was joined in marriage with Sallie F. Grimes, a native of Portsmouth, and a daughter of Herbert and Frances (Meiggs) Grimes, both her parents being dead. Her father was a farmer for years but was working in the Navy Yard when he contracted the yellow fever, in 1855, which resulted in his death. Mrs. Grimes was afterward married to Richard Drake, and the surviving offspring of her second union are Varina and Adrienne. She died in May, 1899, at the age of 67 years. Mr. and Mrs. Grimes were members of the Court Street Baptist Church. Mr. and Mrs. Butt became the parents of three children, Lela E., Sadie H. and Virginius, Jr. Lela E. is the wife of William W. Perkins, by whom she has one daughter, Sallie Virginia. Mrs. Butt is a member of the Court Street Baptist Church, whilst the children belong to Mon-

umental Methodist Episcopal Church, South, of Portsmouth. A portrait of the subject of this sketch appears on a preceding page.



WILLIAM E. WARREN, the accommodating commander of the steamer "Virginia," running between Newport News and Norfolk, has been in the employ of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Company for the past 19 years. He first served as mate for some time, until he was advanced to his present position as master, and has held the latter position for the past 14 years. William E. Warren was born January 9, 1856, in Richmond, Virginia, and is a son of Elijah E. and Amanda (Quarles) Warren.

Elijah E. Warren was born in Massachusetts, and after obtaining his scholastic training adopted the occupation of a bookkeeper. He was united in marriage with Amanda Quarles, a native of Richmond, Virginia, and they had six children, of whom three survive, namely: Charles H., who is a prosperous druggist in Richmond; William E., the subject hereof; and John A., who is engaged in the printing business at Richmond. Mr. Warren was a decided Democrat in his political opinions, and was at one time assistant city treasurer of Richmond. He and his worthy wife were both devoted members of the Protestant Episcopal Church during their lives, and were ever faithful to their religious vows. In 1880 Mr. Warren died, at the age of 75 years, and his wife survived him for six years, and died at the age of 65 years. In fraternal circles Mr. Warren was considered a prominent member of the Masonic order.

William E. Warren attended the public schools at Richmond. After the close of his school days he went to sea, and made two voyages to South America as cabin boy. On his return he worked on the coasting vessels plying between Richmond, Norfolk, Philadelphia and

New York, and learned much that helped him during later years. His next position was on a tug-boat on Chesapeake Bay and the James River, where he held the position of mate, and later was promoted to be master. Soon afterward he entered the employ of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Company, as mate, and later became master, which latter position he still holds on the steamer "Virginia."

Mr. Warren was united in marriage, October 25, 1898, with Annie Higgins, who was born in Richmond, Virginia, in 1876, a daughter of William H. and Jeannette Higgins. They have two children,—William H., born in 1899, and Mabel Louise, born August 22, 1901. Mr. and Mrs. Warren are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Fraternally, Mr. Warren is a member of the Elks, Norfolk Lodge, No. 38, B. P. O. E. He is esteemed and respected as a representative citizen.



CAPT. WILLIAM E. LUCKETT, who is in command of the steamer "Washington," running between Norfolk and Washington, D. C., is one of the most able seamen who has charge of a vessel between these two ports. He was born in Washington, D. C., December 29, 1854, and is a son of Francis and Jane (Dove) Lockett. He comes of a patriotic family, both of his grandfathers having served in the War of 1812.

Francis Lockett, the father of William E., was born in Washington, D. C., and was also a master mariner. He died at the age of 52 years. His wife, a native of Virginia, still survives him, and is making her home in Washington, D. C. Eleven children were born to this couple, five of whom still survive. They are John F.; Francis M.; William E.; Miranda; and Jane.

Capt. William E. Lockett, grew to manhood in Washington, D. C., where he received his education. When 13 years old he went on



CAPT. JOHN F. CASON.

one of his father's sailing vessels and in 1879 became a licensed pilot, although he had been a pilot two years previous to that time. The first steamer of which he was given command was the "Excelsior," which belonged to the Potomac Company. He was given command of the "Newport News," of which he was captain until transferred to the captainship of the steamer "Washington." This vessel is one of the most modern, up-to-date steamers plying between Washington and Norfolk. Captain Luckett was given charge of that steamer April 16, 1901. He has been in his present employ for the past eight years, and has never had a complaint made against him, nor has he been brought before the harbor master for any mismanagement. His record is a clean one, worthy of the highest praise. He is held in high esteem by all who have aught to do with him, and is a man of honor and fine character.

Captain Luckett married Blanche G. Adams, of Washington, D. C., and they make their home at No. 1009 5th street, southeast, in that city. The Captain is a member of Andrew Jackson Lodge, No. 120, A. F. & A. M., of Alexandria, Virginia; Mount Vernon Chapter, No. 14, R. A. M.; Old Dominion Guard, No. 11, K. T.; Lodge No. 4, Order of the Eastern Star, of Washington, D. C.; and Harbor No. 31, Association of Masters & Pilots of Steam Vessels of the United States.



CAPT. JOHN F. CASON, who is in command of the steamer "Pennsylvania," of Philadelphia, was born in Norfolk County, Virginia, and is a son of Frederick and Margaret (Wallace) Cason, both natives of Virginia. The father was a farmer by occupation, and died in 1866, being survived by his wife, who lives at Brambleton. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

Captain Cason was five years of age when his father died. He attended the public and

pay schools of Norfolk County, and after leaving school went into the employ of the Albermarle & Chesapeake Canal Company at Great Bridge and remained in that connection for two years. He then went aboard the steamer "Lynnhaven," as deck-hand, running between Norfolk and North Carolina ports. After continuing as such for a period of six or eight months he went, as mate, on board the steamer "Hygeia," running between Elizabeth City, North Carolina, and Fairfield, North Carolina, and carrying mail. Two years later he commenced as pilot on the steamer "Lizzie May," used in building the Norfolk & Southern Railroad. After spending six months in that capacity, Captain Cason became mate on the steamer "Carrie," making the same ports as the "Hygeia." The vessel broke down and he came to Norfolk on board the tug "Nettie," owned by the wrecker, James Cole. He continued as mate on this tug for two years, and then became its captain. He was subsequently captain on the tug "Gates," owned by Joseph Baker, and also on the "Mollie Wentz," and others. He was next captain of the "Belle of Virginia," belonging to Mr. Wimple, and was engaged in towing between Murfreesboro and Norfolk. He continued thus for one year, and then became captain of the tug "Norfolk," belonging to the New York & Pennsylvania Railroad Company. Subsequently he was captain of the tugs "Portsmouth" and "Philadelphia." After the lapse of six years he went on the steamer "New York," as mate, and in a short time was advanced to be captain. He was afterward on the steamer "Cape Charles," of the same line, until she was burned. In March, 1899, he assumed command of the "Pennsylvania," which runs between Cape Charles and Norfolk.

Captain Cason was united in marriage, in 1884, with Bettie D. Tatem, a daughter of Joseph and Jane (Sparrow) Tatem. She was born in Norfolk County, Virginia, in 1862, and died March 19, 1895. They became the parents of six children, of whom four are now

living, namely: Alexander W.; Bettie T.; Jennie S.; and Clyde G. Religiously the captain is a member of St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church, of Berkley. In politics he is a staunch supporter of the principles of Democracy. He has had a life of stirring activity and has met with many interesting adventures on the water. A man of strong personality, he has the good will and respect of everyone with whom he comes in contact. A portrait of Captain Cason accompanies this sketch of his life.

LEANDER T. BLICK, one of Norfolk's oldest contractors and builders, who has been engaged in that business in Norfolk County for over 50 years, was born in Petersburg, Virginia, in 1829. He is a son of Thomas Blick, who served in the War of 1812, and spent most of his life as a civilian in Petersburg.

Leander T. Blick, whose name opens these lines, was reared and schooled in Petersburg. He served an apprenticeship at house building and general carpentry, and in the fall of 1850 came to Norfolk, where he worked at his trade until 1855. He then began general contracting, the first two houses which he erected being on Church street, between Main and Water streets, for Louis Salisbury. His first partner in business was John Edmonds, but the firm soon became known as Blick & Jakeman, Mr. Jakeman having become a partner in the business. This firm continued unchanged for 25 years. When Mr. Jakeman died Mr. Blick took his son into partnership. He has worked mostly on residences, and some of the best homes in Ghent and Norfolk have been erected by him. He has also built many of the large stores and warehouses in Norfolk. He has a thorough knowledge of contracting and building, and his many years of experience prove his ability to compete with newer firms. Although Mr. Blick is represented in the firm and looks after the business, his son takes most

of the active charge of the business, and is one of the most prominent business men of the city.

Mr. Blick married Amanda Belote, a daughter of James L. Belote, of Norfolk. She died in 1875, and of eight children born to this union, those living are as follows: Alice, wife of Walter H. Barnes, of Goldsboro, North Carolina; James Thomas, who is engaged in business with his father; Charles F., who is a wholesale and retail grocer, of Portsmouth; and Lillie Irene.

Mr. Blick served 12 months in the Confederate War, being stationed in the Navy Yard at Portsmouth. He has served as a member of the City Council of Norfolk, and is a member of the Board of Trade and Business Men's Association of Norfolk. He has always been an active member of the I. O. O. F., serving in all the offices of the local lodge and in the Grand Lodge of the State. He has never drawn benefits from this lodge. Mr. Blick is one of the best known of the older citizens of Norfolk County, and is a man of charitable deeds, and a kind and generous nature.

JOSEPH C. PRINCE, who holds the responsible position of superintendent of the warehouses of the Norfolk Warehouse Association, has been engaged in the cotton business all his life. He was born in Norfolk, Virginia, December 29, 1866, and is a son of Michael and Margaret Prince.


Joseph C. Prince attended the schools of Norfolk, where he grew to manhood. When he was a mere boy he began work in the cotton warehouses at Norfolk, and has filled every position in that business. The cotton industry is one of the leading industries of Norfolk, and Mr. Prince has charge of all the cotton which comes into the warehouses of the Norfolk Warehouse Association. He fills the position of superintendent with great acceptability, and is fully qualified to hold any position



GEORGE A. BEW.

in the cotton business. He has a thorough knowledge of the industry, and too much credit cannot be given him for the manner in which he takes charge of the cotton which comes into Norfolk. He is also superintendent of a large ice plant, which is a part of the Norfolk warehouse system, and of a mill for grinding plaster rock used for fertilizing. Attention is paid to the two last-mentioned industries in the summer, when the cotton trade is slack.


Mr. Prince is a member of the Common Council of Norfolk, and has also served as a member of the Select Council for three terms, having been elected on the straight Democratic ticket. He never sought political preferment and only accepted this office at the earnest solicitation of his friends. He is a member of the Royal Arcanum and Elk lodges.

EORGE A. BEW, State Pilot for the State of Virginia, whose portrait accompanies this mention, resides at Norfolk, and is an experienced navigator and pilot, whose equal is rarely met with by reason of his broad experience in that line of work. Mr. Bew is a native of Norfolk, where his birth took place February 2, 1872, and his early mental training was obtained from the public schools of that city. In 1889 he began the life of a seaman, doing his first work in a pilot boat. After serving a five years' apprenticeship under the Virginia Pilots' Association Mr. Bew was granted a license in 1894, as a Virginia State Pilot. After receiving his license he served on "Phantom No. 5," "William Starkey No. 2," and "William A. Graves No. 6," all pilot boats. At the present time he is serving as active pilot, either on the "Relief" or the "William A. Graves," the inner vessel.

The duties of a pilot are very important, as upon the pilots alone depends the safety of the vessel and all its passengers. It is the duty of these pilots to cruise at sea and meet

all foreign steamers, steering them through dangerous places to Norfolk, Newport News and Hampton Roads. The United States Navigation Laws requires one pilot to be at the out-harbor constantly, which accounts for the outgoing and incoming pilot boats.

Mr. Bew is a son of Thomas J. and Cordelia (Sexton) Bew. His father is a boat-builder by trade and resides in Norfolk, being a prominent member of the Epworth League, of that city. His mother is an Episcopalian and is an active member of Christ Protestant Episcopal Church. Eight children were born to them, of whom four only are now among the living. They are: John W. and Charles D., both of whom are clerks in mercantile establishments in Norfolk; Nellie B., who married Capt. James G. Peake, a member of the Virginia Pilots' Association; and George A., the subject of this brief narrative. Like his mother, Mr. Bew is an Episcopalian. Fraternally he is a Mason of high degree, holding membership in Norfolk Lodge, No. 1, A. F. & A. M.; Norfolk United Chapter, No. 1, R. A. M.; and Commandery, No. 16, K. T., of Norfolk; and of Acca Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Richmond, Virginia. He also affiliates with Norfolk Lodge, No. 32, I. O. O. F., and Minerva Tribe, No. 100, I. O. R. M. In politics he favors the Democratic party, but has never been prevailed upon to accept office. He is, however, filling his place as a good citizen of Norfolk and is esteemed by his many acquaintances.

APT. CHARLES H. JOHNSON, who holds the responsible position of harbor master at Norfolk, Virginia, is a son of Capt. William Y. Johnson, and was born in Baltimore, Maryland, November 17, 1855.

Capt. William Y. Johnson was one of the best-known men of Norfolk. He was born in Dauphin County, Pennsylvania. He received

his preliminary education in the schools of his native county, after which he began work on a railroad in the neighborhood where he was raised. In 1868 he left his native State and removed to Virginia, first locating at Portsmouth. In 1881 he settled in Norfolk, where he continued in the line of business which he entered upon coming South. He was inspector of steamboats at Norfolk for many years, and was otherwise interested in marine service. In 1885 he was selected as one of Norfolk's representatives in the Virginia House of Delegates, where he served for two sessions. He was for a number of years a member of the City Councils. In 1894 he was appointed inspector of hulls of steam vessels, a position which is under the civil service rules. His record in that position could not have been better, and he performed his duties with faithfulness until the time of his death, which occurred in Norfolk, October 5, 1901. His wife, Huldah M. Johnson, who was born in Maryland, is still living at her home in Norfolk. Their family consisted of four children, namely: Charles H.; Wood P.; Hattie H.; and Porter Y. Capt. William Y. Johnson was a genial and courteous gentleman, greatly beloved by all, and his death was deeply felt in the community. He had served his county and State with distinction, and the place he occupied will not be easily filled.

Capt. Charles H. Johnson, the subject of this biography, came to Norfolk when he was a mere boy. There he was schooled, and at the age of 14 years began his life as a mariner. He first served as clerk on one of his father's vessels, and filled various positions up to those of pilot and master. His first command was that of the "Harbinger," of which vessel he took charge in 1878. He continued in steamboat service until 1897, when he was appointed to his present position of harbor master. Each day finds him at his post of duty, discharging his duties in a faithful and conscientious manner. He is a man of honor and integrity, and possesses a pleasing personality. Captain

Johnson is a member of the Association of Masters & Pilots of Steam Vessels of the United States.



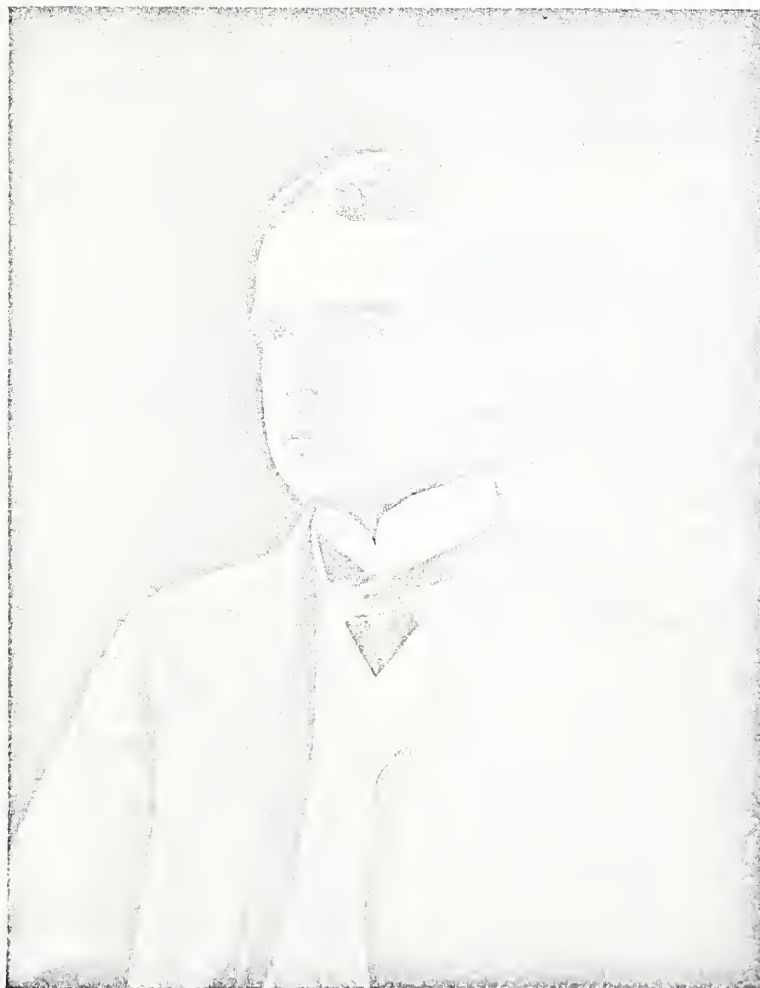
ON. D. TUCKER BROOKE, attorney-at-law and ex-judge, stands at the head of his profession in Norfolk, Norfolk County, Virginia. He was born in Richmond, Virginia, April 28, 1852, and comes of a long line of distinguished ancestors, many of whom resided in Richmond. He is a son of Hon. Henry L. Brooke, grandson of Hon. John T. Brooke and great-nephew of Robert Brooke, who was governor of Virginia in 1794.

Hon. John T. Brooke was a leading lawyer of his day. He had a brother, Francis T., who was also an attorney and judge, and another brother, Dr. Lawrence Brooke.

Hon. Henry L. Brooke was Commonwealth's attorney of Richmond for several years. He married Virginia Tucker, a sister of Hon. John Randolph Tucker, of Richmond.

Hon. D. Tucker Brooke attended private schools in his native city, and then completed an academic course at the school of Virginius Dabney, at Middleburg, Virginia. He took a course of one year in the University of Virginia, after which he taught public and private schools for a period of nine years. July 11, 1873, he entered the law office of Hon. Tazewell Taylor, where he thoroughly digested Blackstone, and was admitted to practice law in October, 1874. He then opened an office with George McIntosh under the firm name of McIntosh & Brooke, which continued until 1879. Mr. Brooke then continued alone until June, 1880, when a partnership was formed with Thomas R. Borland. In February, 1884, the subject of this sketch was elected by the legislature to fill an unexpired term of Judge Godwin, as judge of the Corporation Court. He served in a most creditable manner, and was re-elected by the legislature for a term


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MATT. M. TUNIS.

of six years, ending in 1895. He then returned to the practice of his profession in Norfolk, where he enjoys a very large clientage. His ability as a counsellor and advocate are well known, and as a citizen, who has every interest of the city at heart, he ranks equally high. June 12, 1901, Mr. Brooke took his seat in the Constitutional Convention at Richmond.

Judge Brooke was joined in marriage with Lucy B. Higgins, a daughter of Ignatius Higgins of Norfolk, and they became parents of six children, as follows: Lucy D.; Eloise M.; Henry Lawrence; Mary Walton; Lena Randolph; and Marguerita Custis.

ATT M. TUNIS, a prominent representative of the younger element of the legal profession of Norfolk, Virginia, whose portrait is herewith shown, has displayed exceptional ability in his chosen vocation, and already commands a lucrative practice. He was born in Talbot County, Maryland, in 1873, and is a son of Theophilus Tunis, who is president of the Tunis Lumber Company, and was formerly a State Senator from his county.

Matt M. Tunis obtained an educational training at Geogretown College and in the University of Virginia, where he pursued the study of law, and was graduated in 1895. He was admitted to the bar of Virginia in July, 1895, and immediately thereafter located at Norfolk. He devoted himself entirely to his profession, and very shortly had a large clientage, which has steadily increased. In 1899 he formed a partnership with Richard B. Taylor, under the firm name of Tunis & Taylor, and they have comfortable and commodious offices in the Taylor Building. He has a large general practice and is secretary, treasurer and attorney for the South Norfolk Company, a concern organized for the improvement of a large tract of land in Berkley, and which, in the course of time, will become one of Nor-

folk's greatest projects. He is also attorney for the Tunis Lumber Company, and vice-president of the Virginia Sawmill Company, of which he was one of the organizers.

Mr. Tunis has recently moved to Norfolk County. He is enthusiastic in his support of the straightout Democratic party and one of its leaders.

He is a gentleman of fine physique, fond of athletic sports, and is a member of the New Boat Club. He possesses many pleasing traits of character, and numbers his friends by his acquaintances.



GEORGE LEMUEL NEVILLE, an extensive lumber and hardware dealer of Portsmouth, Norfolk County, Virginia, was born in that city, January 8, 1836. He is a son of Willis and Margaret (Hays) Neville. The Neville family originally came from England, and its descendants are now in possession of a coat of arms which dates back to 1066.

Willis Neville was born in Norfolk County, December 28, 1812, and was a son of Willis. George L. Neville's mother, Margaret (Hays) Neville, was a daughter of Lemuel Hays, and a native of Norfolk County. She died in 1875, aged 71 years; Mr. Neville died in 1883. They reared five children, namely: William Allen, who is living in Portsmouth; George Lemuel, the subject of this sketch; Elizabeth Frances, the widow of Samuel S. Peed, who was engaged in the mercantile business in Norfolk for many years, and who died in 1895; Willis Henry, who died in Portsmouth, in 1883; and Robert Pullen. Willis Henry Neville's wife and family recently removed to Texas; he left four sons and one daughter, namely: George Wilder; Frank L.; Willis Cushing; Edward L.; Ruth Lane; and Wendell Cushing. George Wilder Neville is a member of the firm of Weld, Neville & Company, cotton dealers of Houston, Texas. They carry on an immense business, having branch offices

in New York, Liverpool and other large cities. Frank L. and Willis Cushing Neville are also engaged in the cotton business. Wendell Cushing Neville is a captain in the marine service. He had the honor to be one of the first to land in Cuba, and was also a member of the first party to enter Peking, China. He is now in the Philippines, serving as governor of Isabela Island. Robert Pulien Neville, brother of our subject, is a warrant officer in the United States Navy, and is a resident of Portsmouth.

George Lemuel Neville, the subject of this sketch, attended the common schools of Portsmouth. At the age of 15 years he left school to begin work as a clerk in the wholesale grocery store of Keeling & Pratt. He remained with that firm for some time, and next went into the lumber business as clerk for George W. Peete. Later he worked for R. J. Neely until the outbreak of the Confederate War. He ran the blockade to Richmond, where he entered the Confederate Army, and served as bookkeeper in the treasury department. Being a fine bookkeeper and splendid accountant, he was kept there, mainly performing that line of duties until the evacuation of Richmond. He returned home to be married, but was obliged to leave his young wife and return to Richmond, as that city was threatened. He saw active service for a while, and worked in the trenches, where his hand was blistered. He applied for a furlough, which was not granted at once, although it was approved later, and then he returned to his home in Portsmouth.

In Portsmouth Mr. Neville engaged in the lumber business, and later on also took up the hardware business with James M. Butt, the firm being Butt & Neville. It was established in 1877, and continued until the death of Mr. Butt. Mr. Neville then conducted the business alone for some time, and four years ago William L. Grubb was admitted as a partner. They do a large business annually, and are well known in Norfolk County. Mr. Neville is a fine business man, and has met with much success in his career.

He was married to Sarah Ellen Newman, December 28, 1864. She was born in Isle of Wight County, and is a daughter of John and Sarah (Norsworthy) Newman, who were both natives of that county. Mr. Neville and his wife reared seven children, namely: Nellie Newman; Sallie Newman; Rosa Newman, deceased; Georgia Lee, who married Walter H. Dey, of Norfolk; Mary Marvin, deceased; George L., Jr., who is at home; and Joseph Hugh, who is teaching school at Capron, Southampton County, Virginia.

Mr. Neville was elected sergeant of the city of Portsmouth soon after the close of the war, and remained in that capacity until displaced during the reconstruction period. Fraternally, he is a member of the I. O. O. F., having joined that organization over 40 years ago. He is also a member of the Royal Arcanum. He is a member of the board of trustees and treasurer of the Portsmouth Orphan Asylum; a member of the board of directors of the Merchants' & Farmers' Bank, and also of the Bank of Portsmouth. He is a director in the Bay-Shore Terminal Company, which has its main office in Norfolk; and is vice-president and a member of the board of directors of the Consolidated Turnpike Company.

Religiously, Mr. Neville is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, of Portsmouth. No public enterprise is complete without his assistance, which he has always given most cheerfully. He is one of the most enterprising and progressive citizens of Portsmouth, and is held in high esteem by all who know him or come in contact with him.



T. EASTWOOD, one of the rising young attorneys of Portsmouth, Norfolk County, Virginia, is a native of that city, and a son of M. D. Eastwood. M. D. Eastwood has been a resident of Portsmouth for the past 45 years, and is one of that city's prominent and influential citizens.

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GEORGE H. H. WOODHOUSE.

W. T. Eastwood received his primary education in the schools of Portsmouth, and later took an academic course of two years at William and Mary College. In 1900 he entered the University of Virginia and pursued a course of law in that institution, where he graduated in June, 1901. He at once began the general practice of his profession in Portsmouth, opening an office in the Commercial Building. He has won recognition in legal circles as a lawyer of much natural ability. He possesses a sound judgment, and is conscientious and thorough in all his undertakings. He has a large practice, which is steadily increasing, and to which he gives his entire attention.

Mr. Eastwood was one of the original committee, composed of three members, to draw up the charter for the organization of the Portsmouth Business Men's Association. He resides with his parents at No. 308 North street. The family are members of the Protestant Episcopal Church.



GEORGE H. H. WOODHOUSE, who has rendered valuable service to the city of Norfolk as clerk of the City Market, is a veteran of the Confederate War. He was born near Nimmo's Church, in Princess Anne County, Virginia, July 3, 1840, and comes of an early and honored family of that county. He is a son of John Franklin Woodhouse, and grandson of Josiah Woodhouse, both of whom were born in Princess Anne County. Both followed agricultural pursuits.

John Franklin Woodhouse married Nancy May, and both died when the subject of this sketch was young, the father, at the age of 56 years, and the mother at the age of 48 years. They were the parents of nine children, as follows: Josiah; Ann Eliza; John Thomas; William; Elizabeth; Solomon; Henrietta; a daughter who died in infancy; and George H. H.

George H. H. Woodhouse, being left an

orphan in childhood, had to do the best he could to earn a living. He attended school when the opportunity was presented, and in the meantime engaged in farming. He married Maria J. Harrison, daughter of George W. Harrison, and the union proved a happy one. Hand in hand they fought adversity, working and saving, and when their circumstances became better Mr. Woodhouse had the misfortune to lose his beloved wife in her 21st year. They had one son, Arnold James, who died at the age of 30 years. When the Confederate War broke out, Mr. Woodhouse was one of the first to enlist, to fight for the cause of the South. He joined Company F, 6th Regiment, Virginia Infantry, known at the time as the Seaboard Rifles. He was a brave and gallant soldier, and always performed his full share of duty, and more. In the battle of Malvern Hill he was shot in the left arm, and it became necessary to amputate that member at the shoulder. As soon as he was able he returned to his company to do what service he could and fought until Lee's surrender. After the war he returned to farming and raised a general line of produce. He purchased oyster beds and oyster boats, and engaged in shipping oysters and fish, in addition to supplying them for the home market. He carried on this business until 1898, when he practically retired and moved to Norfolk, although he still owns his farm and his oyster interests.

In July, 1900, the citizens of Norfolk chose Mr. Woodhouse as clerk of the City Market, to succeed Abe Moses. The Norfolk City Market was begun in the early days of the city and was located on Commercial Place for many years. In 1890 the present location was chosen, it being back-water ground of the Elizabeth River. It was filled in, piles were driven and a brick building was erected, which was opened for trade in October, 1893. The meat market consists of about 25 stalls, and there may be obtained the best of the home product and that of the great West. Fruit, vegetables, game and fish stands, to the number of

60, are stocked with the best of the season's produce, and the market as a whole is unexcelled anywhere in the South. The old ordinance required that all markets should close at 12 o'clock noon, except Saturday, but Mr. Woodhouse was instrumental in the repeal of that ordinance, and they are now allowed to keep open all day. It is his duty to see that the market is kept clean and that the people are properly dealt with, and in this he has discharged his duty to the entire satisfaction of every one, being ably assisted in his work by Deputy Clerk J. Glover.

Mr. Woodhouse formed a second matrimonial alliance, wedding Georgianna B. Ewell, a daughter of Solomon Ewell. This union has resulted in no issue, but Mr. and Mrs. Woodhouse have reared several children, giving them the affection and advantages which they would confer upon children of their own. Mr. Woodhouse is a member of the Improved Order of Red Men; Pickett-Buchanan Camp, Confederate Veterans; the Elks; I. O. O. F.; K. of P.; and the Eagles. A portrait of Mr. Woodhouse is shown on a preceding page.

ALLEXANDER B. BUTT, a prominent business man of Portsmouth, Norfolk County, Virginia, is cashier of the People's Bank of Portsmouth. It is one of the leading banks of the community, and was organized in 1893, with John H. Hume as president, and Mr. Butt as cashier. Upon the death of Mr. Hume, Franklin D. Gill, the present incumbent, was elected president. Its directory consists of many prominent business men, whose names are a warrant of the bank's stability. They are James F. Crocker, Charles R. Nash, C. T. Phillips, C. L. Culpepper, M. D. Eastwood, John T. King, Cornelius Thomas, Charles A. McLean and Franklin D. Gill. They have a paid-up capital stock of \$50,000, and do a general banking and deposit business. They first

started out, west of their present location, on High street, but at that time bought the present building at the corner of High and Crawford streets, and later remodeled the building. It is a substantial three-story structure, constructed of brick and stone, the first floor being devoted to banking purposes and especially to facilitate that work, and the upper floors being given up to office use.

Mr. Butt was born in Portsmouth and is a son of Dr. H. F. Butt, also a native of Portsmouth, and at the time of his death the oldest practicing physician there. Mr. Butt's mother is still living, and he has three brothers and three sisters, all living in Portsmouth.

Mr. Butt has had for his age an extensive experience in the banking business. He began at the bottom, in the Bank of Commerce, in Norfolk, and continued in different positions with that bank for a period of 10 years; since 1893 he has occupied his present position. He also has many other business interests, being secretary and treasurer of the Portsmouth Knitting Mills, of which Mr. Gill is president; a director of the *Portsmouth Star*; and 1st vice-president of the new Business Men's Association of Portsmouth. He is a member and officer of several different insurance organizations.

Mr. Butt was joined in marriage with Miss Nimmo, and they have four children. For years he has been a member of Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church, of which he is a vestryman and treasurer.


UGHL JOHNSTON, who is editor of the *Norfolk County Democrat*, which is published in Berkley, Norfolk County, Virginia, was born in Edgecombe County, North Carolina, November 15, 1875. He is a son of George W. and Laura Johnston.

George W. Johnston was born in North Carolina. He is now engaged in farming in

Sussex County, Virginia, and is well and favorably known in that community. He served as justice of the peace for a number of years. He is now 50 years old, and his wife is 48 years of age. They are members of the Baptist Church, in which Mr. Johnston is an officer. Of nine children born to this couple, the subject of this sketch is the eldest.

Hugh Johnston received his early mental training in private schools of North Carolina, in the public schools of Virginia, and at Churchland Academy in Norfolk County. Later he attended Richmond College. He afterward taught in the public schools of Norfolk County for four years. He began to work for the *Norfolk County Democrat*, in September, 1901, having assisted in the organization of that paper. It is conducted by a stock company, and has started with very good prospects. It advocates the principles of the Democratic party, and has met with a good measure of success.

Mr. Johnston takes an active interest in politics, and is one of the most enterprising citizens of Berkley, where he is held in high esteem by all who come in contact with him.

 HARLES JAMES WOODSEND, a member of the Business Men's Association of Berkley, Virginia, is an architect and builder of that town, and an expert artisan. He has been a resident of Norfolk County for the past 14 years, and has spent 12 years of his life in the United States Navy Yard. Mr. Woodsend is of English nativity and was born in London in September, 1847.

In the year 1868 he came from England to the United States and was located in Boston for a short time. Thence he went to Ontario, Canada, and from there to Northern Michigan, where he resided until 1887. Then he left Michigan and came to Norfolk County, Virginia. Norfolk City was his home for the

next five years, when he moved to Berkley, and has been numbered among that town's residents ever since.

In 1869 Mr. Woodsend was united in marriage with Maria E. Toman, who was born in 1847, at Preston, Canada. They have one child, Edward, who was born in 1870, and who married Carrie C. Vrooman; he is a member of the Jefferson Pie Company, of Norfolk. Mrs. Charles J. Woodsend is a member of the M. E. Church, South. The subject of this sketch is a Mason, and a member of Canadian Order of Foresters.

Mr. Woodsend is a shrewd business man and a successful manager, and has accumulated a comfortable competency. He is regarded as one of the progressive men of his section of the county, and stands high in the estimation of the public. He is a man of high principles, honest and straightforward, and numbers his friends by the score.



H. BRITTINGHAM, a contractor and builder of Portsmouth, Norfolk County, Virginia, was born on Deep Creek Road, three miles from Portsmouth, in November, 1836. He is a son of William P., and grandson of Micajah Brittingham.

Micajah Brittingham, the grandfather of W. H., was a cooper by trade, and also farmed during his life. He served in the War of 1812. William P. Brittingham, his son, was born in Maryland, July 4, 1806, and was but five years old when his parents removed to Norfolk County, Virginia. He bought a farm adjoining his father's, three miles from Portsmouth. He married Martha Smith, who was born in Norfolk County. William P. Brittingham served as deputy sheriff under Mr. Manning, during his early years, and then accepted a position with the Norfolk County Ferries, where he continued until his death, in 1855. He died from yellow fever, at the age of 50 years. W. H. Brittingham has one sister liv-

ing.—Elizabeth,—who married O. H. Edwards, and resides in Portsmouth.

W. H. Brittingham, whose name opens these lines, attended the county schools one year, and later went to Prof. N. B. Webster's school in Portsmouth. He left school at the age of 15 years, and was apprenticed to John P. Minter, to learn the trade of a house carpenter. When his father died (his mother having previously passed away), he took charge of the family, which consisted of nine children,—a very large undertaking for a young man just starting out in life. He worked in the Gosport Navy Yard until the outbreak of the Confederate War, when he enlisted in the old Portsmouth Rifle Company, which was organized in 1792. It became known as Company G, 9th Regiment, Virginia Infantry, Armistead's Brigade, Pickett's Division. He took part in the battles of Malvern Hill and Gettysburg, and was slightly wounded in the latter. He was in all the battles in which his regiment participated during the closing days of the war. He was captured at Sailor's Creek three days before the surrender, and was confined at Point Lookout, leaving there on the last special release.

After the war, Mr. Brittingham returned to Portsmouth, where he again took up his trade. In 1873 he began contracting for himself, and has followed that line of business ever since. He employs a large number of men to assist him. He built the Market, Kim Building and many houses in Norfolk. His work is of a very high order, and he is well known in Norfolk County. He lends his assistance to any public enterprise which is undertaken for the advancement of Portsmouth, and is one of that city's most influential citizens.

Mr. Brittingham married Miss S. W. Brickhouse, who was born on the Eastern Shore of Virginia, near Accomac. They have six children, namely: Mary B., who is teaching school in Portsmouth; Martha P., a teacher

of Norfolk County; William V., a bookkeeper and plumber; Philip B., who clerks for Mr. Barlow; Smith R., a law student; and Edith B., who is at school.

Mr. Brittingham is a Democrat in politics. He was formerly a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Order of Chosen Friends. He is a member of the Monumental Methodist Episcopal Church, South, being steward of that church, and one of its active workers. He has a host of friends in Portsmouth, who honor him for his many good traits of character.



R. D. CUTHERELL, one of the old residents of Portsmouth, Norfolk County, Virginia, and a ship-joiner in the United States Navy Yard in that city, was born in Portsmouth in 1831. He is a son of Samuel Cutherell, and grandson of Samuel Cutherell.

The Cutherell family located in Great Bridge in 1625, and were the first Methodists in Tidewater Virginia. Preaching was carried on in R. D. Cutherell's great-grandfather's family for over 40 years, and it was this great-grandfather who donated the land on which the Cutherell Meeting House was erected in 1770. The Cutherell family in those days often entertained as many as 40 people, at one time, in their home. When the British passed through Norfolk County, Mr. Cutherell buried all of his valuables in a field. He was obliged to feed the soldiers, and in return was most shamefully abused.

Samuel Cutherell, the grandfather of R. D., was born in Portsmouth. He was commissioner of revenue and collector of taxes for many years. He served in the War of 1812, helping to defend Craney Island.

Samuel Cutherell, the father of the subject of this sketch, was also born in Portsmouth. He was a contractor and builder during most of his active life. For many years he was secretary of the Chambers Hook and Ladder

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ALBERT JASON WHITEHURST.

Company of Portsmouth, then known as the Resolute Fire Company. He married Mary Virginia Stanhope, a daughter of William Stanhope, of Norfolk City. William Stanhope was a lieutenant of a cavalry company from Norfolk during the War of 1812. He manufactured hats, and later in life moved to the West, and for some time conducted a large fur-warehouse in Missouri. This warehouse was destroyed by the Indians. He then returned to Norfolk, where he died, and was buried in St. Paul's Churchyard. His mother was, at the time of her death, the oldest resident of Norfolk. Dr. Crawford Toy, a professor of languages at Cambridge University, and a very eminent man, is one of her descendants.

R. D. Cutherell, the subject of this sketch, was reared and schooled in Portsmouth, where he was apprenticed as a house-builder, under W. G. Butler. His contract with that gentleman ended in 1851. He then conducted that business alone for a number of years, and when the Confederate War broke out he was detailed to work on war vessels, among them being the "Merrimac" (C. S. S. "Virginia"). After the close of the war he carried on contracting until 1886, when he entered the United States Navy Yard at Portsmouth as a ship-joiner. He is a splendid workman, and much confidence in his ability is felt by his employers and those beneath him in grade.

Mr. Cutherell married Mary F. Simmons, a daughter of Andrew Simmons, who was principal of the public schools of Portsmouth for some time. Mrs. Cutherell also taught school for a while. She died in 1888, aged 58 years. Of eight children born to this couple, five are now living, namely: Anna V., the wife of John L. Beaton, of Portsmouth; Samuel D., a government storekeeper in California; Fannie F., widow of the late George A. Scott; Jennie S.; and Robert D., Jr., who is in the hardware and mill-supply business in Norfolk; Eva; Emily Amelia (Williams); and Mary, Wightman are deceased.

Politically Mr. Cutherell is a Democrat. He is a member of the I. O. O. F. Religiously, he is a member of Monumental Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and was secretary of the Sunday-school for 33 consecutive years. He is now a teacher in that body. Mr. Cutherell has many interesting curios, which have been collected from all over the world. He has in his possession the Whig ticket voted by his grandfather in 1844, for Henry Clay as president, and Theodore Frelinghuysen as vice-president. His home is very charming, and is located at No. 200 Washington street, Portsmouth. Mr. Cutherell has watched with interest the growth and development of Portsmouth and Norfolk County, and has always given his assistance to any worthy enterprise.



ALBERT JASON WHITEHURST, whose portrait is herewith shown, is one of the most progressive real estate dealers and rental agents of Norfolk, Virginia, and his enterprise in that line has gone far toward making Norfolk the popular city it now is. He was born in Princess Anne County, Virginia, near Salem Church, and is a son of Neverson H. Whitehurst, now deceased.

Mr. Whitehurst was reared in the country, and in his early life engaged in farming. Upon arriving at manhood he moved to Norfolk and for a few years clerked for some of the leading grocers of the city. He then opened a retail grocery at the corner of Bute and Brewer streets, which he conducted for several years. He then sold out and followed the business of a broker until 1899, when, with M. V. Hammack, under the firm name of Hammack, Whitehurst & Company, he engaged in selling suburban property, and conducted a general real estate business. The partnership lasted until 1901, when Mr. Whitehurst began business alone under the firm name of A. J. Whitehurst & Company. He organized a com-

pany which purchased the J. S. Cooper truck farm of 35 acres, situated in the Seventh Ward, known as Park Place Ward, and laid it out in lots, which he is now placing on the market. Colley avenue runs through the center of this addition and is well graded. Walks have been built and shade trees set out, and there is a fine water frontage on the port. It is to be sold exclusively for residence purposes. Mr. Whitehurst handles property in Virginia Place and also considerable farming land. He is interested in the development of a large tract of land at Day's Point, where about 2,500 acres are being sold in small tracts for truck farms. Those already sold have been disposed of to men from Ohio and the West, who are well pleased with the transaction. Mr. Whitehurst has gained many friends by his enterprising business methods, and enjoys the confidence of all with whom he comes in contact. He was a member of the Board of Health of Norfolk for a period of two years, and had the honor of being its president.

Mr. Whitehurst is an active and enthusiastic member of Harmony Lodge, No. 19, I. O. O. F., and was the principal factor in organizing, on December 14, 1891, Norfolk Lodge, No. 32, I. O. O. F., with 321 charter members ranging in age from 21 to 44 years. This lodge has proved to be one of the most popular and prominent in Norfolk. Mr. Whitehurst has filled all of the principal offices of the lodge and is a member of the Encampment and Canton. He is a past grand of his lodge and past district deputy grand master of the Grand Lodge. He is also a member of the Woodmen of the World, and of the Brotherhood Accident Company, composed of I. O. O. F. members. He is president of the Young Men's Society of the Cumberland Street Methodist Episcopal Church, South, an office he has held for years, and belongs to the Epworth League. He is an active church worker, a member of the choir and a teacher in the Sabbath-school, having a class composed of 30 young men. He was

joined in marriage with Lillian T. Dozier, a daughter of Marshall Dozier, and granddaughter of Dr. Clinton, of Norfolk. They have four children, namely: Marshall Neverson; Myra Bernice; Mildred Lucille; and Albert Jason, Jr.



OSCOE J. DODD, who is chief clerk in the construction department at the Norfolk Navy Yard, is a gentleman of wide experience in that field of work. He was born at Portsmouth, Virginia, on St. Patrick's Day, 1855, and is a son of Matthew M. Dodd.

Matthew M. Dodd, who was born at Norfolk, was an officer in the navy for many years, and died in the service in 1857. He was attached to the line-of-battleship "Pennsylvania," and to the "Cyane," throughout the Mexican War. He made his home at Portsmouth. His wife was of the Gayle family of Mathews County, Virginia, where she was born. She died in 1872, having given birth to three children, namely: Lucy C., of Portsmouth, widow of T. J. Jenkins, who died in North Carolina, in September, 1901; a son, who was a locomotive engineer on the Seaboard Air Line Railway until he met death in an accident on February 22, 1896, in Weldon, North Carolina; and Roscoe J.

Roscoe J. Dodd was reared in Portsmouth, and there attended the public schools. At the age of 18 years he entered actively into business life by accepting a position as clerk with the Seaboard Air Line Railway. He resigned to accept the office of deputy clerk of the Portsmouth courts under Colonel James D. Brady, who was later collector of internal revenue for the district. He continued with Colonel Brady for a period of six years. He then served two years as deputy sheriff of Norfolk County, under John Lesner. He was then appointed clerk to Captain George A. Stevens in the navy, with whom he continued about 19 months, being attached during that time to the monitor

"Canonicus," and being at New Orleans during the political troubles between McEnery and Kellogg. He then returned home and was soon appointed captain's clerk on the steamer, "Pinta," under Lieutenant Commander N. M. Dyer, afterward Captain Dyer, who commanded the "Baltimore" in the engagement in Manila Bay, under Admiral Dewey. After retaining this position nearly a year he returned to Portsmouth, and shortly afterward accepted a clerical position with the Lobdell Car Company of Wilmington, Delaware, where he remained three or four years. Upon his return to Portsmouth, he was engaged in the United States Navy Yard for a time, and then accepted a position with the cotton firm of Eure, Farrar & Price at Norfolk. With this concern he continued until Cleveland's first administration. In June, 1885, he was appointed chief clerk in the navigation office in the Norfolk Navy Yard, which has since been merged into the equipment department. He filled that position until near the close of Cleveland's first administration, and then was transferred by Admiral Brown to the general storekeeper's department, as chief bookkeeper, in order to open the books under the new system inaugurated by Secretary Whitney. He held that position no longer than was necessary to get the books in order, and was then made chief clerk under Pay Inspector Joseph Foster, which was not a political position. He served as chief clerk under seven different storekeepers, being with each for a term of from one to two years. He was removed by Pay Inspector Bellows, in the latter part of Harrison's administration, and was succeeded by Mr. Van Vranken, from Philadelphia. He was out of that office less than a year, and was meanwhile employed by the Imperial Guano Company of Norfolk. Pay Director F. C. Cosby was sent here by the Paymaster General to relieve Mr. Bellows, and straighten the tangle affairs had gotten into, and one of his first acts was to send for Mr. Dodd, to resume his former position. The latter accepted and served with him and his suc-

cessor Pay Inspector Burtis. He was appointed by Mr. Lisle, also, and served with him for three months, when he was, through the influence of the present chief constructor of the navy, Francis T. Bowles, transferred to the position of chief clerk of the construction department. Mr. Bowles was then in charge of the department, and was succeeded by Naval Constructor Albert W. Stahl, who served from October 4, 1895, to May 15, 1901, when he was succeeded by Naval Constructor Robert Stocker. Mr. Dodd has held more responsible positions than any other clerk, having been chief clerk in three different departments. He has supervision over the work of 31 persons, 26 of them being clerks.

Mr. Dodd married into the Dorsey family, one of the oldest families of Maryland, and has two children, Haywood S., who is 13 years of age, and is attending school; and Ada Dorsey, who is three years old. Fraternally, Mr. Dodd is a member of the Royal Arcanum and the National Union. He is liberal in his religious views. In 1892 he erected his present fine home in Cottage Place, and it is one of the most attractive in that district.



APT. IRA E. DOLE has been in the service of the Old Dominion Steamship Company for a number of years, and is one of their most trusted captains. He was born in Brewer, Maine, December 2, 1849, and is a son of Ira and Mary J. (Hayes) Dole.

The Dole family settled in Newbury, Massachusetts, in 1650, and were from the northern part of France. Ira Dole, the father of Ira E., was born in Limerick, Maine, and later settled in Brewer; his wife was born in the same town. He was a farmer and spent his days in the town of Brewer, his death occurring at the advanced age of 76 years. His wife died at the age of 36 years, and he again married. By his first union he had two chil-

dren,—Charles, a farmer of Holden, Maine, and Ira E., the subject of this sketch.

Capt. Ira E. Dole attended school in Brewer, Maine, where he lived until he was 17 years old. At that age he went to sea on a sailing vessel, and from the lowest position soon worked himself to the top. His first command was a brig called the "Mauson," of 300 tons. He remained on sailing vessels for a period of 15 years. His first steamer was the "Breakwater," and belonged to the Old Dominion Steamship line. His services with the Old Dominion Steamship Company began in 1882, and he has had charge of the following vessels: "Breakwater;" "Cleopatra;" "Richmond;" "City of Atlanta;" "Yorktown;" "Hamilton;" "Jefferson." He took command of the "Jefferson" in 1899. Captain Dole has sailed on the Northern and Southern Atlantic Ocean, the Mediterranean Sea and the South American side of the Pacific Ocean, these voyages all being made in sailing vessels.

Captain Dole married Dora E. Pierce, of Brewer, Maine, and they have two daughters,—Edith W. and Ethel N. Captain Dole belongs to the A. F. & A. M., and also to the Foresters. He makes his home in Adlington, New Jersey, where he is one of the best-known and most highly esteemed citizens.



APT. ISAAC H. BEALE, who has been connected with the Norfolk County Ferries for the past 17 years, has been identified with the progress and development of Norfolk for the past 28 years, is a highly respected citizen of that place. He was born in Southampton County, Virginia, April 27, 1849, and is a son of Jesse A. Beale.

Jesse A. Beale was born in Southampton County, and was a farmer during all his active life. He married Margaret March, who was born in Nansmond County, Virginia,

and now resides in Ashland, Virginia. They had two children, namely: Isaac H. and Mrs. Annie Peel, of Ashland. Jesse A. Beale was a member of the old 13th Regiment, Virginia Cavalry, in 1849.

Capt. Isaac H. Beale began his seafaring life when a boy of 16 years. His first work was as an oyster culler, and from that he filled all the various positions on different crafts running from New York to Savannah. His first command of a steam vessel was in South Carolina waters. Since coming to Norfolk he has filled the positions of pilot and master, and for the past 17 years has been connected with the ferry-boats of Norfolk County. He is next to the oldest man in point of service, on the Norfolk County Ferries. He is very popular, and is well known in Norfolk. He has won many friends by his pleasing personality, and is greatly loved by all who know him.

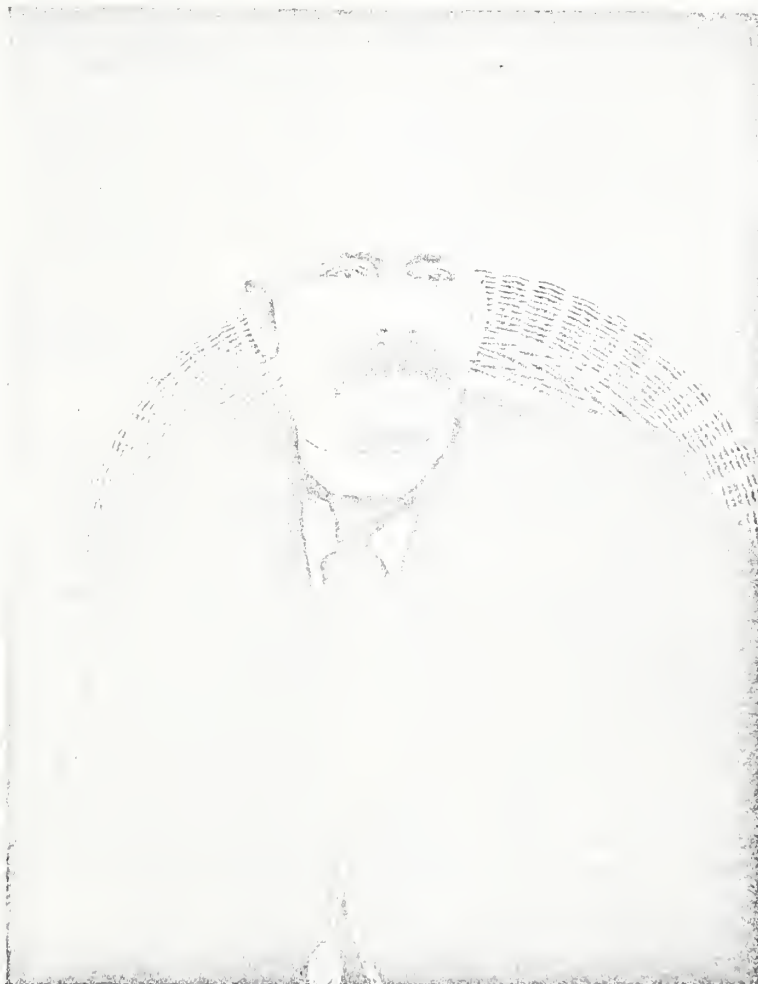
Captain Beale married Anna McDonald, of Portsmouth, Virginia, and to them have been born two children,—McHenry and Annie L. Captain Beale is a member of the I. O. O. F. and Knights of Pythias lodges. Politically he is a Democrat.



O. WRENN, one of the progressive business men of Norfolk, Virginia, is a member of the firm of A. Wrenn & Sons, carriage and wagon manufacturers, a concern well known throughout the Southern States.

A. Wrenn & Sons operate the largest carriage factory in the South, which is located from No. 20 to No. 40 Union street. The business was established as far back as 1852 by A. Wrenn, who then began the manufacture of vehicles in a small way. Owing to his fair business methods and the increasing demand for his product, his enterprise thrived and soon grew to large proportions. About 1880 C. O. Wrenn and MelD. L. Wrenn, his sons, were taken in as members of the firm.

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WILLIAM B. JOHNSON.

and since the retirement of their father, a few years later, they have owned and successfully conducted the plant. The output of their factory is more than 5,000 vehicles per annum, which find a ready sale throughout Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Maryland, Delaware and other States of the South. They manufacture buggies, runabouts, phaetons, surreys, traps, rockaways and delivery wagons, and also deal in harness, robes, etc. Theirs is one of the most substantial business houses in Norfolk, furnishing employment to 150 people.

C. O. Wrenn is well known to the citizens of Norfolk, and since May, 1900, he has been a member of the Select Council of the city, doing all within his power to secure for it a good, honest business administration.



WILLIAM B. JOHNSON, who died February 22, 1902, was the only exclusive undertaker and embalmer in the city of Portsmouth, and stood prominently to the fore in that profession. He was born at Richmond, Virginia, June 12, 1841, and his parents were both Virginians. He was 14 years of age when his father died and he had one brother, Adolphus, who was killed during the Confederate War, and two others, Oscar and Elliott, who are deceased. Two half-brothers and a half-sister of Mr. Johnson are living in Richmond, Virginia.

Mr. Johnson came to Norfolk, Virginia, in 1859 and served in Company H, 6th Regiment, Virginia Infantry, Mahone's Brigade. He served as a private, until discharged because of disability. He re-enlisted and was detailed for service at Richmond as a sergeant. He was captured outside the city, returned to Norfolk at the close of the war and then settled in Portsmouth in the same year, 1865. He entered the employ of the firm of Scott & Flemming, and in 1866 began the undertaking

business for himself. He first located on High street, and later moved to County street. He was located at No. 608 Green street for four years. He erected a fine building of two stories, 46 by 26 feet, in dimensions, and also another block containing several stores and offices. He also erected a large and fine residence, thus owning the entire block. Starting with comparatively nothing in a financial way he achieved a grand success. He always evinced a deep interest in the welfare of Portsmouth. He dealt almost exclusively with the merchants of the city, and was identified with many improvements in Portsmouth. In 1887 Mr. Johnson completed a course in preparation for his profession, in the Clarke School of Embalming at Cincinnati, Ohio, and in the United States College of Embalming, in 1892. He served three terms as president of the State Board of Embalmers, having maintained that official position since the organization of the body, 12 years ago.

Mr. Johnson was first united in marriage with Mary E. Thompson, a daughter of Robert A. J. Thompson, and a native of Portsmouth. Her father was an early resident of the city and was well-known in the navy, where he had charge of the blacksmithing department. He served as city councilman several years, and died about 1884. Two children blessed this union, namely: Maywood Lee, who died in 1878, at the age of eight years; and William Mosbey, who was born in 1867, and died at the age of 20 months. The latter was named after the father of the subject of this sketch. After the death of Mrs. Johnson, Mr. Johnson formed a second union, wedding his sister-in-law, Annie R. Thompson.

Mr. Johnson had a very fine business, the establishment being exceedingly well managed. The building was especially adapted to this line of business. His office was in the front, and immediately back of the office was a room in which a complete line of samples was carried, the stock being kept up stairs. He maintained a private morgue, and had stables in connec-

tion with his business. He carried a line of hardware supplies, and had his own engraving machine. He had ambulances for the benefit of his patrons, and funeral cars which are among the best in the State. For two years he was presiding officer of the Undertakers' Association of Virginia. Fraternally he was a Mason and attained the rank of Knight Templar. He was also a member of the I. O. R. M. and B. P. O. E. Religiously he was a member of the Baptist Church, and his widow is a member of the Presbyterian Church. A portrait of Mr. Johnson is shown on a preceding page.



PAUL B. LUKE, who has filled the position of conductor on the Norfolk & Southern Railroad for many years, has given eminent satisfaction by his good service, and is esteemed and respected by the citizens of Berkley, Virginia. He is a native of Elizabeth City, North Carolina, where his birth occurred May 1, 1874, and is a son of Col. G. G. and Mary (Wright) Luke, the former a native of Portsmouth, Virginia, and the latter of North Carolina. He is a grandson of John Luke, a great-grandson of Paul Dale Luke, and a great-great-grandson of Isaac Luke.

Isaac Luke was a prominent citizen of Portsmouth, his residence being located on Court street. He had the honor of entertaining Rev. Robert Williams, the first Methodist Episcopal preacher who ever preached in Norfolk or Portsmouth. The eminent divine came to this vicinity on board a schooner, and preached his first sermon from the Court House steps. Later, successive sermons were delivered from the steps of Isaac Luke's residence. Interest in these meetings grew, and finally a church organization was formed. This occurred during the year 1784, and on October 31st of the same year Isaac Luke died in his 54th year. He left three sons and one daughter, namely: Paul Dale, William B., Isaac,

Jr., and Elizabeth. The eldest of these, Paul Dale Luke, had two sons, Paul, for whom the subject hereof is named, and John, the grandfather of our subject.

Col. G. G. Luke was a man of affairs in his day, and was well known throughout North Carolina, Virginia and Maryland. During his early years he chose law for his profession, and was engaged in diligent study when the Confederate War broke out, but he left all to enlist in the army. He was taken prisoner at one time and then exchanged, but was afterward captured again, and stayed in prison for several months. At the close of the conflict he finished his law course, and commenced practicing at Camden Court House, North Carolina, following up the Circuit Courts with headquarters at that place until 1888. He also practiced at Elizabeth City, North Carolina. For four years, during President Cleveland's administration, he served as petition clerk in the House of Representatives, and afterward removed to Berkley, Virginia, on account of impaired health. He died at the age of 61 years, but his widow still survives, and is an honored resident of Berkley. Mr. Luke and his wife were active members of the Episcopal Church, and the Colonel was always active in politics, also. Colonel and Mrs. Luke had a family of six boys and four girls, six of whom are still living.

Paul B. Luke received his early mental training at Elizabeth City, after which he entered railway service as a brakeman on the Norfolk & Southern Railroad. He filled that position for six months, when he was promoted to the position of assistant yard master in Berkley. In this he served one year and was then further advanced to be a conductor, in 1893, which position he still holds. He has always been considered fortunate in regard to accidents, and is well known as accommodating and pleasant.

May 8, 1901, Mr. Luke was united in marriage with Lillian Estelle Horney, a native of Maryland, and a daughter of Charles


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THOMAS B. GRIFFIN.

Horney. Her mother is deceased, and her father still resides in Maryland. She is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, but Mr. Luke worships with the Episcopal Church.

Mr. Luke is assistant chief conductor of R. E. Lee Division, No. 205, of the Order of Railway Conductors, at Portsmouth, Virginia, and was sent to the convention at St. Paul, Minnesota, as a delegate in May, 1901. He is also a member of the K. of P., having passed through all the chairs. He has ever been faithful to the best interests of his employers, who place a high value on his services.


HOMAS B. GRIFFIN, a truck farmer of Norfolk County, whose portrait accompanies this sketch, is well-known throughout his section of the county, and is highly respected by all who know him. He is a son of John Griffin, and was born July 8, 1867, near West Norfolk, Virginia. Mr. Griffin's father also occupies a place of much prominence among agriculturists, and owns several farms, which he keeps in the highest state of cultivation.

The subject of this sketch spent the most of his early years in attending school at Churchland, thus securing what education he could, and has been engaged in truck farming ever since. He now owns 150 acres adjoining his father's farms on the Western Branch of the Elizabeth River, and there he and his family enjoy a happy home.

In 1890 Mr. Griffin was united in marriage with Rachel Williams, a daughter of J. M. Williams. She was born in Petersburg, Virginia, in 1871. Six children resulted from this union, as follows: Mortimer W.; John N.; Sadie; Thomas Ben; John T.; and Charles C., who is deceased. The family are faithful attendants of the Baptist Church.

Politically Thomas B. Griffin is an earnest Democrat and believes the principles of that

party will best advance the interests of the country. He has always been one of Norfolk County's most progressive citizens, and every enterprise which promises the promotion of business and the development of the material interests of the community, has found in him a willing advocate.

JOHN W. BETTS, superintendent of the Seaboard Wharf Warehouse Company, and also agent for the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company, with offices at the warehouse on 1st street, at the head of Wythe, in Portsmouth, Norfolk County, Virginia, was born in Granville County, North Carolina. He is a son of Calvin Betts, who was clerk of the Superior Court of that county, and also judge of probate.

At the age of 22 years John W. Betts, whose name opens these lines, was elected register of deeds of Granville County, North Carolina. He served in that capacity for five years. He was then appointed to the position of deputy collector of internal revenue for the Fourth District of North Carolina, being located at Raleigh, Oxford and Durham. After 12 years spent in that office he became bookkeeper for J. W. Blackwell, and remained in that gentleman's employ for two years. The following 10 years he held a position with the Tunis Lumber Company, giving it up to accept his present one. His position as superintendent of the Seaboard Wharf & Warehouse Company is a very responsible one, and Mr. Betts fills it with credit to himself and the company. He is also serving as agent for the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company. Possessed of more than ordinary business ability, with firm determination, and much energy, he has won success in his business, and is one of the influential men of the community.

Mr. Betts was married in Norfolk, in 1877, to Nannie W. Reynolds, who was born in Isle of Wight County, Virginia. They have had

the following children: Lillie S., who teaches school; Mrs. W. G. Dolby; Mrs. Ernest LeCompt; John W., Jr., deceased; and Lola W., who died in 1901, aged 20 years.

Mr. Betts is a member of the Woodmen of the World and the Masonic order. The family attend the Protestant Episcopal Church.



D. FREITAS, well known at Norfolk and in the surrounding country as an extensive truck farmer, is esteemed as a sober, energetic citizen, who by his industry has accumulated a very comfortable competency.

Mr. Freitas was born in Portugal, in 1856, and remained there until he attained the age of 12 years, when he went to South America, and this country proved to be his home for the 12 years following. He has seen much of the world, for his age, and has visited many different countries, learning more and more about their mode of life and their civilization. When still young he entered the United States Navy, and while aboard one of the gunboats visited the far-away country of Africa, and entered almost every seaport in the "Dark Continent." The vessel then received orders to sail for India, and on its arrival there many an enjoyable day was spent in visiting the seaport towns of that country, in the interests of Uncle Sam. Japan was afterward visited, where the vessel remained for some time. Tartary was the next place of interest, but a very short time was spent there previous to returning to Japan, and later to China, the last-named country claiming attention for quite a while. The orders were finally given to sail for the West Indies again, and from there to New York. His time of enlistment had expired, and he left the good ship "Worcester," where he had seen such good service, and settled down to life in America. During his voyage around the world he had learned a number of languages, and

during his first year in this country was employed as an interpreter to a great extent.

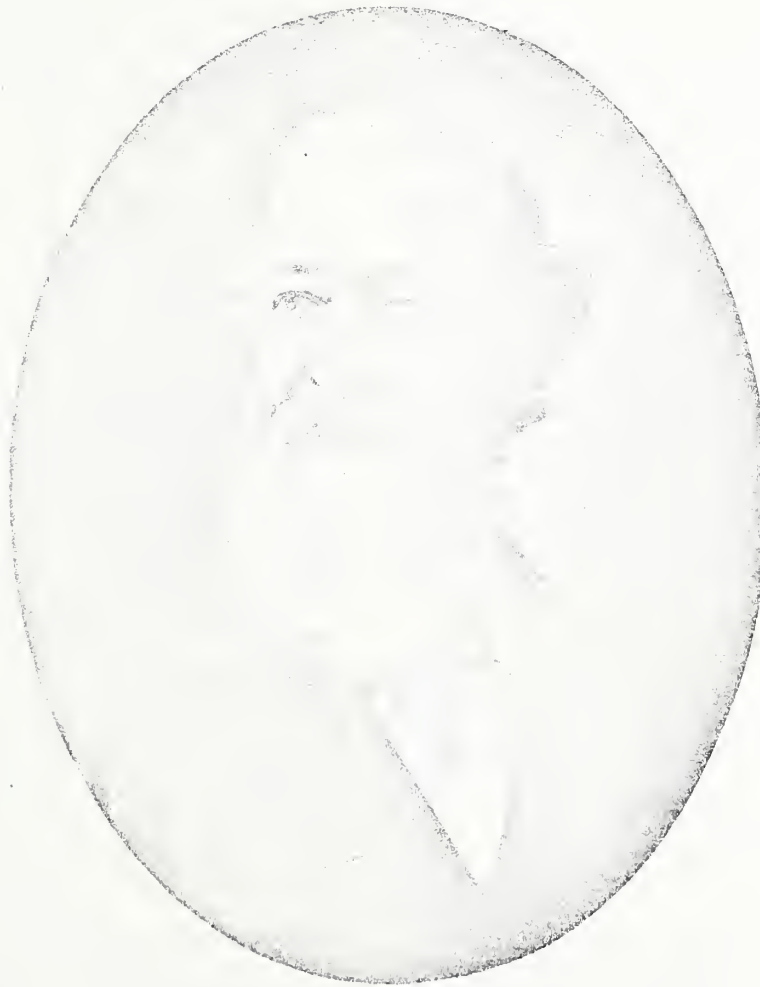
In 1874 Mr. Freitas was united in marriage with Mary Jane Lagamacino, a native of Genoa, Italy, who at the age of seven years was brought to this country, her home at first being in Louisville, Kentucky. She afterward removed to Cincinnati, Ohio, where she remained for the following three years, previous to making her home at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. After spending two years in that locality she decided to settle permanently at Norfolk, Virginia, and there remained until her marriage with Mr. Freitas.

After his marriage Mr. Freitas and his good wife settled on the land owned by Mrs. Freitas. This land consisted of about 73 acres of fine ground, situated on the shell road running from Norfolk to Ocean View, about four miles from the former and two miles from the latter. Fifty acres of this land have been made into a garden, where all kinds of the best farm products are raised. Besides the out-houses necessary for truck farming on a large scale, they have built a storeroom and stocked it with groceries, and for the past several years have ministered to the wants of their neighbors and friends to great advantage. They carry on a flourishing and profitable trade, and enjoy the respect and good wishes of all.

Mr. Freitas and his excellent wife have had seven children, as follows: Emily Elizabeth, the eldest child, who is now the wife of J. Mary of Norfolk; John Michael, who departed this life at the age of 20 years and seven months; Josie Frances; Mary Cecilia and Louis, who are at home; Maggie Rosa, who died at the age of 11 months and two days; and Teriza Rosa. The family reside in their fine, 10-room house on the farm, and are justly proud of their beautiful home. They are regular attendants of the Roman Catholic Church, of which they are devout members.

During President Cleveland's administration Mr. Freitas was appointed postmaster, and held that position during that administra-

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JOEL C. WHITE.

tion and for three years in Harrison's administration, when he resigned. Mr. Freitas is a man on whom his fellow citizens can rely, and who therefore enjoys their confidence.

JOEL C. WHITE, a well-known architect and builder of Norfolk, Norfolk County, Virginia, whose portrait accompanies this sketch, was born in Norfolk in 1831, and is a son of James G. White.

James G. White, who was a native of Mathews County, Virginia, early in life removed to Norfolk. In 1835 he began business in Norfolk as a contractor and builder, under the firm name of Cullis & White, and among that firm's earliest work was the Norfolk Academy. After 1846 Mr. White conducted the business alone. Eight years later he took his son, Joel C., into the firm, that partnership continuing for four years, after which he again assumed entire charge of the business. He erected the Second Presbyterian Church and many other prominent buildings of Norfolk. He retired from active duties in 1880 and 11 years later died, at the age of 86 years. Mr. White married Priscilla Potts, a daughter of John and Sally Potts. His wife also died in her 86th year. James G. White was an active worker in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and was one of the trustees. He was an Odd Fellow. Those of his children who survive are: Joel C., the subject of this sketch; Sally; John J., of Norfolk; William O., of Williamsburg; and Charles E., of Norfolk.

Joel C. White learned the contracting business with his father, spending four years in partnership with him. They erected the I. O. O. F. building, on Church street, which was their first contract. With the exception of a few years spent in partnership with his brother, Joel C. White has conducted the business alone since 1858. He erected the Norfolk College of Young Ladies, Centenary Methodist Episco-

pal Church, South, Hospital St. Vincent de Paul, many prominent business blocks and numerous houses. He is considered one of the best contractors in Norfolk County, and has received much praise for his architectural designs. He has done much to assist in the development of Norfolk and is progressive and modern in his ideas.

Mr. White was united in marriage with Elizabeth H. White, a daughter of James White, of Mathews County, Virginia. Of 10 children born to this union, but three are living, namely: John H.; Mattie May, who married William Freeman; and Joel C., Jr., who is shipping clerk in Norfolk.

Mr. White still takes many contracts for buildings, but manages to find time in which to indulge in his favorite sports, hunting and fishing. He has been an active member of the I. O. O. F. lodge since he reached his majority, having served as past grand of his lodge, and is now past grand of the State. He is also a member of the K. of P. lodge. He has served in the City Council for many years, and was commissioned by Governor Walker as one of the councilmen, when the new charter was amended.

RJ. ARMISTEAD, a member of the firm of R. J. Armistead & Company, dealers in harness and carriage furnishings, comes of one of Norfolk's most prominent families, tracing its ancestry in this country back to 1632. He was born at Portsmouth, and is a son of M. W. Armistead.

M. W. Armistead was born near Hampton in 1811, and came from Elizabeth City County to Portsmouth about 1840. He was engaged in the wholesale grocery business at Portsmouth, and later at Norfolk from 1869 to 1878, his death occurring in the latter year. The mother of R. J. Armistead was also born near Hampton and lived until 1893, when she died at the age of 76 years. Their children were as

follows: Lizzie A. (Benson), a widow residing at Portsmouth; M. W., a farmer of Nansemond County, who has six children; Samuel Wilson, a naval constructor, who was killed at the Mare Island Navy Yard, California, in January, 1895, leaving a widow (a daughter of A. H. Lindsay) and three children, who reside at Norfolk; and R. J., whose name heads these lines.

R. J. Armistead first engaged in business as a clerk in the grocery store, and continued thus from 1880 until 1889, when the firm of R. J. Armistead & Company was established. He has always been the active manager of this concern, and from its inception until 1899 carried a line of vehicles in addition to the present stock. He made a success of it from the first and enjoys a large and well paying patronage. He has other business interests, and owns considerable property in the city.

Mr. Armistead was united in marriage with a daughter of William H. H. Hodges, formerly cashier of the Bank of Portsmouth, her mother being a Griswold. They are parents of five children, namely: William H.; L. M., born in 1887; Susie, born in 1892; Mary G., born in 1895; and Robert J., Jr. Fraternally, Mr. Armistead is a member of Ocean Council, Royal Arcanum. Religiously, the family are Episcopalians, although the subject of this sketch is a Baptist. A member of the Armistead family, it is said, gave the ground on which was built the oldest Episcopal church at Hampton, Virginia.

ERNEST L. DASHIELL, a progressive real estate, insurance and rental agent, has been engaged in that line of business, in Portsmouth, for the past five years in a highly successful manner. He was born in that city and is a son of J. J. Dashiell.

J. J. Dashiell was born in Isle of Wight County, Virginia, but located in Norfolk Coun-

ty several years prior to the Confederate War. He served four years in General Mahone's Brigade, and then returned and was engaged in mercantile pursuits at Norfolk for several years. He then removed to Portsmouth, and was elected by a large majority to the office of cemetery keeper. He was a Democrat in politics. He served in the capacity above mentioned until his death, July 7, 1900. He married a Miss Daughtrey, a member of one of the early families of Portsmouth. Her father was William Daughtrey, who was a conductor on the Seaboard Air Line Railway, and lost his life in an accident. Mrs. Dashiell was born in Portsmouth, and had three brothers.—C. L., P. H. and B. F. C. L. Daughtrey, who died in 1901, was a stone and marble-cutter and dealer, and conducted large marble works in Portsmouth. He was a prominent member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. P. H. Daughtrey is a wholesale merchant of Cumberland, Maryland. B. F. Daughtrey is a hatter of Portsmouth. Mr. and Mrs. Dashiell reared 10 children, namely: O., a plumber and stove dealer of Portsmouth; W. H., a retail grocer; J. C., who is proprietor of a café; E. W., who is in charge of the claim department of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad at Pinner's Point; A. L., who is employed as a molder at the Navy Yard; L. L.; Ida M.; Hattie M.; Mrs. J. F. O'Connor; and Ernest L.

Ernest L. Dashiell left school at the age of 12 years, and engaged with the Western Union Telegraph Company as messenger, in which capacity he served for two years. He was then with Attorney W. G. Elliott until that gentleman became president of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad, and then was with Captain C. G. Elliott, treasurer of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad, for three years. He next held a clerical position with the New York, Philadelphia & Norfolk Railroad Company until 1896, when he entered upon business for himself. He was exclusively in the insurance business for three years, and then added real estate. He has met with success and rep-

resents the following companies: Aetna Insurance Company of New York; New York Underwriters Agency of New York; Seaboard Fire Insurance Company, a home enterprise and the oldest company in Eastern Virginia; New York Plate Glass Insurance Company; Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut; and the Orient Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut. He also has large real estate interests, having one of the largest and most successful agencies in the city or county. His assistants are Mamie Baker, who is bookkeeper and has charge of the office, and D. F. Bourke, who has charge of collections.

Mr. Dashiell married Mabel L. Baker, and they have one child, Mabel L., who died at the age of two years. They have a comfortable residence at No. 1007 Washington street. Fraternally, Mr. Dashiell is a member of the B. P. O. E., Royal Arcanum, Knights of Pythias, Woodmen of the World and National Union. In religious attachment he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. He is an enthusiastic worker in the Y. M. C. A., and has charge of the Boys' Brigade. He is also a member of the Business Men's Association of Portsmouth.



SAMUEL L. BURROUGHS, who has attained prominence as postmaster of Portsmouth, Norfolk County, Virginia, was born in Portsmouth, February 8, 1858, and is a son of John H. Burroughs.

John H. Burroughs was born in Mathews County, Virginia, and his wife came from the Eastern Shore of Virginia. His parents were from Stafford County, but at an early day removed to Mathews County, Virginia. John H. Burroughs was a Union man during the Intersectional War, and he and his sons became Republicans in politics. He and his wife became the parents of 12 children, of whom

two sons and one daughter are deceased. Of those living, all reside in Portsmouth except Alonzo C., a naval officer stationed at Mare Island, California; and Minnie C. (Hernandez), who resides at Philadelphia.

Samuel L. Burroughs attended the common schools until he was 16 years of age, and was then engaged in the book and stationery business at Norfolk until he was appointed postmaster in 1898. He has the distinction of being the youngest man who ever served as postmaster of Portsmouth. He was, at the time of his appointment, chairman of the congressional committee, and vice-president of the Republican League Club, from Virginia. As postmaster he has given universal satisfaction, and has hearty indorsements for reappointment in 1902. The Post Office building is in an old State Bank building, on the corner of High and Court streets, and is rented by the government. During his administration the business of the office has increased over 80 per cent., and he has worked for and secured many valuable changes and additions in the service. The transactions of the money-order department have increased 100 per cent. in volume, the registry order department has increased to 1,000 pieces more than in any previous year, and the number of carriers has grown from six to 10, and of clerks from three to five. The grade of the chief clerk has been changed to that of assistant postmaster, the present incumbent being W. E. Crismond. Four deliveries are daily made to an estimated number of from 25,000 to 28,000 people, extending a mile into the country. The salaries of all employees, including the subject of this sketch, have been increased from \$300 to \$500 each. There are increased facilities for rapid handling of mails, and it now has 10 star-route offices. As an accommodation to business men, the money-order department is kept open from 7:30 A. M. to 7:00 P. M. There are received and dispatched 144 mail bags daily. Mr. Burroughs is the first postmaster of Portsmouth to secure permission of the Department to close the of-

office on Southern Memorial Day, in May. Acting with the president of the Council, he secured an earlier arrival and a later departure of mails for the North and his efforts in this line and the results secured have received favorable comment from the press of Portsmouth. At a cost of \$4,000 a screen-wagon service has been added, a great improvement over the push-cart service, and one which is warranted by the large increase in business. Mr. Burroughs is a man of great executive ability, and his conscientious discharge of the duties of his office has gained for him the good will and hearty approval of the citizens of Portsmouth.

Mr. Burroughs was first united in marriage with Annie B. Lane, who died about 1895, leaving three children, as follows: Hattie, Harvey and Aletha. He formed a second union in February, 1901,—wedding Mrs. Lalla B. Jones, who had three children, namely: Lalla Jones; Park Jones and Jack Jones. They reside at No. 509 Dinwiddie street. Fraternally, the subject of this sketch is a member of the National Union. Religiously, he is a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church.



WOOD P. JOHNSON, in the service of the Old Dominion Steamship Company as captain of the steamer "Accomack," was born in Mechanicsburg, Pennsylvania, in 1860. He is a son of William Y. and Hulda M. (Howard) Johnson.

William Y. Johnson was a native of Pennsylvania. He was engaged in the steamboat business, and in 1869 removed to Norfolk, where he remained until 1894. He was appointed inspector of hulls, and held that office until his death, which occurred October 1, 1901, at the age of 73 years. At one time he was a member of the Virginia Legislature, serving in the House of Delegates, and was

also a member of the City Council of Norfolk three terms, both in the Select and Common branches. He was a Democrat in politics. He belonged to the Masonic order. Both he and his wife were members of the Presbyterian Church. William Y. Johnson married Hulda M. Howard, a daughter of Thomas and Eleanor (Flemming) Howard. She was born in Frederick, Maryland, and is now living in Norfolk. Seven children were born to William Y. Johnson and his wife, four of whom are now living. They are as follows: Charles Howard, harbor master at Norfolk; Hattie H., who lives with her mother; Porter Y., a merchant of Norfolk; and Wood P., the subject of this sketch.

Wood P. Johnson attended the public schools of Portsmouth. After leaving school he went on the *Portsmouth Enterprise*, remaining there until 1881. He then worked with his father as clerk on the wharf for one year, after which he worked as purser on the steamboat "Harbinger." Later he became first pilot and master, and in 1887 went back to the wharf, becoming his father's clerk. Mr. Johnson entered the service of the Old Dominion Steamship Company in January, 1894, as purser and first officer. He remained in that capacity until February, 1900, when he was made captain of the vessel "Accomack." Much confidence is placed in his ability as a seaman, and he is highly esteemed by his employers and by those beneath him in rank.

Mr. Johnson was married in April, 1890, to Fannie V. Smith, a daughter of George William and Virginia (Howard) Smith. She was born in Frederick, Maryland, in 1861. They have two children, namely: Virginia Howard, who was born February 11, 1894; and Kate Marie, who was born January 10, 1896. The Captain and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church. He is a member of the Elizabeth Camp, No. 3, Woodmen of the World; and Progressive Harbor, No. 9, Masters' & Pilots' Association. Politically, he is a Democrat.

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CAPT. M. C. KEELING.



APT. M. C. KEELING, who has long been one of the most prominent men of the town of Berkley, of which he is now mayor, was born in Williamsburg, Virginia, October 7, 1838. His father and grandfather were natives of Princess Anne County, Virginia. Although the family, both in England and America, had been members of the Protestant Episcopal Church, Captain Keeling's father conceived a strong admiration for Rev. Melville Cox, the noted African missionary, and accordingly named his son after him.

When Captain Keeling was about a year old his parents moved with their family to Norfolk, where, when 20 years old, he joined the Norfolk Light Artillery Blues, an organization whose inception dates back to 1828. He participated in his first parade with that body on February 22, 1858, and has been a member of that command ever since. In point of continuous service he is probably the oldest officer if not the oldest member of the Volunteers of Virginia. When the "Blues" went to the front at the outbreak of the Confederate War, Captain Keeling accompanied them, saw his share of hard service and received his portion of hard knocks. He was twice wounded, once at Chancellorsville, and again at the Crater. He was taken prisoner during the Stonewall raid, but was shortly afterward exchanged. He was again captured at Hatcher's Run, and was imprisoned at Point Lookout three months, or until the close of the war, when he was released by order of President Johnson. He was elected to the captaincy of his company March 1, 1889. During the visit of the Blues to New Orleans, in 1895, at the Mardi Gras, he was created "Duke of Norfolk" by the King of the Carnival and presented with the "Jewel of the Household." He is an honored and respected citizen of Berkley, where his neighbors admire him for his public spirit and sterling worth as a man. He is prominent in both public and private enterprises of the town, and served as a member of the Council for some years.

He was elected by that body as mayor of the town in 1899, and has given Berkley an honest, business-like administration. He also served as president of the Council.

August 12, 1866, Captain Keeling was united in marriage with Sally Walker, a daughter of H. B. C. Walker. Her father was born in Princess Anne County, Virginia, and married Miss Creecy. Mrs. Keeling was born in Hartford in 1842. As a result of her union with Captain Keeling she gave birth to two children: Emily Armistead, who married C. W. Robertson, a lumber dealer of Norfolk; and Harry Walker, who is secretary and treasurer of the R. E. Johnson Company, brokers, of Norfolk. The latter married Lucy Scott, a daughter of R. B. and Susan Scott. Captain Keeling is superintendent of the Sunday-school of the Chestnut Street Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and is one of the best-known Masons of Berkley. His portrait accompanies this sketch.



RS. ELIZA ANN HODGES, the relict of Caleb Hodges, Sr., is an honored resident of Portsmouth, Virginia. She was born at Deep Creek, Norfolk County, July 18, 1820, and is a daughter of Samuel and Lucretia Cherry. Her father was a ship-carpenter, merchant and farmer.

On November 5, 1840, Eliza Ann Cherry was united in marriage with Caleb Hodges, Sr., who was born at Deep Creek, a son of Josiah Hodges. Josiah Hodges was born in North Carolina, and was a child when brought to Deep Creek, where he was reared by Samuel Weston. He followed farming until his death, which occurred at an early age. He married Mrs. Lydia (Brown) Gordon, and they were the parents of the following children: Nathan, Thomas, Josiah, Hilry, James, Elizabeth and Caleb, Sr.

Caleb Hodges, Sr., was reared on a farm and learned boat building with his brother,

Thomas Hodges. They established a business at an early day, and manufactured skiffs and other light boats. They built boats and ran some of them to near-by ports with produce. They also engaged in the manufacture of shingles, doors, blinds, etc., during the days in which such things were made by hand. Caleb Hodges, Sr., became the owner of three farms, but as he did not believe in slavery he paid all his help by the day. He served as magistrate and was captain of a company of State Militia. From the time he reached his 18th year, until his death, he was a very active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and at all times his house was thrown open for church work. He was superintendent of the Sabbath-school until the time of his death, and he and his wife were the center and main support of their church. He built a large tabernacle called the Rohoboth Church, which the colored people of the community now own, and in which they hold religious services. He had a very fine property, with a fine home, good orchards and other improvements, and this, undivided, is now owned by his widow. He died in 1871, at the age of 53 years.

Mr. and Mrs. Hodges became the parents of the following children: Caleb W., deceased; Samuel W.; Albert, deceased, and Jerome, twins; Henry T., deceased; Caleb, Jr.; Mary P., wife of W. G. Pettis; Joseph G.; Emily, wife of J. Carson; John N.; and Kate F., wife of J. W. Outten. Mrs. Hodges is now eighty-two years of age, and is enjoying the best of health. She is a loving mother and kind neighbor, and has many friends in this county.



APT. JOHN S. WEBBER, assistant chief of the Fire Department of Norfolk, Virginia, was born in that city in 1843. He is a son of John Webber, who served for many years in the United States Navy, and died in 1869, aged 54 years.

Capt. John S. Webber was reared in his native city, received his mental training there, and learned the trade of a sailmaker. This trade he followed for a period of six years, after which he accepted a clerkship. He enlisted in the Confederate War, and served until its close in Company A, 38th Virginia Battalion of Artillery. Captain Webber began his career as a fireman 40 years ago, his first position being that of lamp-boy. He was subsequently promoted to be hoseman, and in 1896 to be foreman of Engine No. 1. In that year he was elected by the City Council as assistant chief of the Fire Department of Norfolk. He has served in this capacity with great acceptability since that time, and is very highly spoken of by his men and by the public in general.

He manages the Queen street fire district with much good judgment, and everything is kept in excellent condition around the engine-house. An old hook-and-ladder cart, which was bought in Baltimore in 1858, by Thomas Corprew, for the city of Norfolk, is still kept at this engine-house as a relic. The original wheels of the cart were used until 1898. There is a second-class Silsby engine and a Gleason & Bailey combination truck and chemical engine, with a capacity of 70 gallons, an extension ladder, 65 feet long, and two 50-foot ladders at this engine-house. Seven fine horses are used, and also a buggy for the assistant chief. The building, which is of brick, was erected in 1893. The floors are brick with steel guide-rails. The second floor is devoted to reception and sitting rooms, bedrooms, lockers and baths. Eleven men are employed, nine being on duty daily. This company has won much praise for bravery, both individually and as a whole, at fires which called for quick action and steadiness of nerve.

Captain Webber married Caroline Mary of Norfolk. Their children are as follows: Lucy P. (Childs); Sarah L. (Page); Madeline E. (Cage); Caroline Lawrence; John J.; William S.; Charles C.; and Oliver A.



H. MINOR, one of Norfolk's large real estate owners and a promoter of the Park Place district in the city, is also a director of the City National Bank. He was born in Chenango County, New York, and was reared in the country. Much of his early life was devoted to learning a trade, but being very active in mind, he decided to venture into the lumber business, and accordingly establishing himself in that line in Bradford County, Pennsylvania, where his business proved a great success.

But Mr. Minor worked too hard and his health became much impaired; he was advised by Dr. S. W. Mitchell, of Philadelphia, and by his friends to go South on a vacation, which he did, traveling through several States. Finding the Southern air very beneficial to him, he decided to locate at some city where he could enjoy the air from the ocean. His health soon returned under this treatment and with it came the desire to be busy at some employment. Therefore, in company with several of Norfolk's most active citizens, he purchased 178 acres of land north of the city and adjoining the city park. This land they platted as Park Place, laid out streets and walks, planted shade trees, and finally had about 2,100 lots in splendid condition to sell, with sewers and water pipes laid, and fitted for all the conveniences of modern homes. These improvements were soon followed by electric lights and the telephone service. Mr. Minor's property was on a fine elevation, and he was one of the first to build, his beautiful residence being situated in the midst of grassy lawns, planted artistically with shade trees and flowers. Besides his home property he owns several other fine and altogether desirable lots.

As will be seen from this account, Mr. Minor has been one of the city's greatest benefactors, having taken such an interest in the welfare of Park Place that his fellow citizens should feel proud of its beauty, as well as grateful to its promoters. Mr. Minor is a stock-

holder and director of the City National Bank, of which he was one of the organizers. He is interested in the Union Stock Yards at Berkeley. Fraternally, he is a member of Atlantic Lodge, No. 2, A. F. & A. M., Norfolk United Chapter, No. 1, R. A. M., and Grace Commandery, No. 16, K. T., all of Norfolk. He still holds membership in Scottish Rite degrees in Harrisburg Consistory, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, and is a member of Acca Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Richmond, Virginia.



JAROD D. LOWNSBERY, an extensive real estate dealer of Norfolk, Norfolk County, Virginia, was born in Oxford, New York. There he was reared and educated, and at the age of 20 years, possessing an ambitious disposition, he acted upon the advice which Horace Greeley gave to young men, to "Go West."

Mr. Lownsbury went to Michigan, and at the breaking out of the Confederate War, enlisted for service in Company F, Third Regiment, Michigan Volunteer Cavalry. At the close of the war he went to Arkansas, which was then very sparsely inhabited, and there engaged in mercantile business. Later, he became a cotton dealer, and in this venture he secured a very good financial start in the world. He remained in Arkansas for 13 years, and then sold out his business interests and returned to his native State. He entered the wholesale grocery business at Jamestown, New York, and carried on that business with success for several years. He relinquished the business and retired from active life for awhile, but in 1884 he made a trip to the South, to see the country, and was so impressed with its climate that he resolved to locate in Norfolk. Being offered a tract of 50 acres of land just two miles from the city, he purchased it for \$5,000. He then engaged in general trucking business on this land, and the first year cleared \$2,800. Five

years later he sold the same tract of land for \$15,000, and since that time it has again been sold for \$30,000. After the sale of this land, he removed to Norfolk proper, where he became one of the promoters of East Brambleton, and now owns 86 lots there. He was one of the promoters of Villa Heights, owning one-eleventh of the suburb. Two street car lines connect Villa Heights and Norfolk, and the pretty little suburban town is steadily growing. It is well graded, and is thoroughly modern in all its improvements. About 700 trees have been set out. Besides the property which Mr. Lownsbery owns in East Brambleton and Villa Heights, he is possessed of one-seventh of the Miller tract of land of 72 acres on the Southern Branch of the Elizabeth River, and of a large amount of city property. Mr. Lownsbery has seen the population of Norfolk double, and has done much to assist in the progress and development of the city. He is one of Norfolk's best capitalists, and is interested in many enterprises in that city. He is a stockholder in the knitting mills.

Mr. Lownsbery is possessed of extraordinary business ability and good judgment. Naturally persevering and energetic, he has pushed on to success with a will, and is considered one of the most capable business men of Norfolk. He is a Mason.

JOHAN H. CORE, a respected and honored resident of Norfolk, Virginia, whose business associations identify him with the leading real estate interests in that thriving community, is a well-known agriculturist. For many years he has made a specialty of stock raising, dealing especially in thoroughbred hogs, which he was among the first to introduce in Norfolk County.

Mr. Core was born in Bellehaven, Accomack County, Virginia, November 12, 1838, and is a son of William H. and Margaret (Wilkins) Core. He was reared in his native

county, where he obtained his primary education in the public schools. This was supplemented by a more complete course in Randolph-Macon College. He also took a special law course in Norfolk, Virginia. After all these preparations, however, he chose instead, a mercantile life in Norfolk, where he associated himself with George J. Thomas, engaging in the wholesale grocery trade under the firm name of Thomas Core. This firm conducted a large and prosperous business until 1875, when the partnership was dissolved by the death of his partner.

Mr. Core enlisted, in 1861, as a corporal in the Confederate Army in Company G, 6th Regiment, Virginia Infantry. He assisted in the capture of Fort Norfolk, and participated in the battle at Drewry's Bluff. Returning to Richmond, he was detached from his regiment on account of sickness, but in November, 1862, he was able to again enter the service, and joined the famous Mosby troop, in which he served throughout the war; he is at the present time a valued member of the Mosby Camp.

About 1876, Mr. Core purchased land and engaged in general farming and truck and stock raising. As the years passed by, he devoted more attention to the last named feature, especially to hogs, paying as high as \$75 for a pair of thoroughbred pigs. He made a great success of this branch of farming, and raised only the best breeds. He prospered to such an extent that he was soon the owner of 375 acres in Princess Anne County, and 100 acres in Norfolk County.

Mr. Core continued farming quite extensively up to 1883, when he sold his land in Princess Anne County, but still owns the 100 acres in Norfolk. This tract lies directly northwest of Ghent, and is very valuable real estate. At the option of the owner, it will be converted into building lots, and in this way may be made to yield enormous profits.

Mr. Core was united in marriage with Martha Tarrant, a daughter of Capt. William Tarrant, a well-known citizen, of Norfolk

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JOHN WILLIS BIDGOOD.

County. Although he has personally superintended the farms accumulated by his good management and correct methods, Mr. Core has not been too busy to take a fitting interest in municipal affairs. He has served the city as a magistrate, and as president of the Board of Health, and is justly considered one of Norfolk's leading and most progressive citizens.

RICHARD B. TAYLOR, attorney-at-law, is a member of the well-known firm of Tunis & Taylor, with offices in the Taylor Building at No. 308 Main street. He was born in Northampton, Virginia, January 20, 1874, and is a scion of a distinguished Virginia family. His paternal great grandfather was Gen. Robert Barraud Taylor, who enjoyed a wide reputation as soldier, lawyer and judge,—he was a general in the American Army during the war with England in 1812, and for many years was a prominent judge of the Circuit Court. On the maternal side of the family, Mr. Taylor is a grandson of Judge Richard H. Baker, a man of great prominence in his day, who succeeded Judge Robert Barraud Taylor on the Circuit Court bench.

It was the success of the eminent jurists from whom he is descended that influenced Richard B. Taylor to enter the legal profession. He completed a course of study in the Episcopal High School, near Alexandria, and during 1891-1892 attended the academic department of the University of Virginia. He then entered the law department of the latter institution, and was shortly afterward admitted to the bar at Norfolk. During the following nine months he gained valuable experience in the law-office of his uncle, Richard H. Baker. He then practiced alone until January 1, 1899, when he became associated with Matt M. Tunis, under the firm name of Tunis & Taylor, a partnership which has since existed. He is attorney for the South Norfolk

Company, and the Tunis Lumber Company of Berkley.

In politics, Mr. Taylor has always been enthusiastic in his support of the Democratic party, although he has never aspired to political preferment, nor would he accept of office other than one in the line of his profession. He was united in marriage with Grace Eyre, a daughter of Severn Eyre of Baltimore, and they have one daughter, Margaret Eyre. Fraternally, Mr. Taylor is a member of Delta Kappa Epsilon, a college society.

JOHN WILLIS BIDGOOD, a prominent truck farmer of Norfolk County, Virginia, whose portrait is shown on a preceding page, comes of a well-known family of the county. He was born on the old Bidgood homestead in Norfolk County March 31, 1847, and is a son of C. E. and Elizabeth S. Bidgood. The family descent is traceable to three brothers bearing that name, who came to this country before the Revolutionary War. After the close of that great struggle, one of the brothers settled in Nausemond County, Virginia, and from him is the subject of this sketch descended.

C. E. Bidgood was born in Norfolk County, Virginia, September 4, 1825, and died October 24, 1900. His wife, who was born December 23, 1827, died September 19, 1867. They reared six children, namely: John Willis; C. M.; Thomas A.; Dr. Vincent C.; Nathaniel B.; and Anna J. The father was a farmer by occupation and lived in Norfolk County all of his life. He was a Democrat in his political belief.

John Willis Bidgood went to school until the outbreak of the Confederate War, and after its close attended Columbian College. In 1869 he returned home and in 1870 went to Memphis, Tennessee, where he was engaged in the merchandise business for a period of five years. He has since been engaged in truck farming and has met with deserved success.

In 1875 Mr. Bidgood was united in marriage with Florence S. Gary, who was born in Nansemond County, Virginia, June 2, 1846, and is a daughter of William R. Gary and Elizabeth S. Riddick, his wife. Six children have been born to them, namely: William G.; Elizabeth B.; Fanita; Sumner; and John Willis, Jr., and Margaret L., both deceased. Fraternally Mr. Bidgood is a member of the Masonic order and the Knights of Pythias. He is a Democrat in politics, whilst in religious attachment he is a Baptist.



WILLIAM H. ROBINSON, who is chief engineer of the Atlantic Pump House, of Atlantic City Ward, Norfolk, Norfolk County, Virginia, was born in Wilmington, Delaware, in 1849.

In Wilmington, Mr. Robinson was reared and schooled, and it was there that he mastered the art of engineering. He has been a stationary engineer for the past 32 years, and in this line he has been very successful. He has served with many large firms, such as Hollin & Hollinsworth; McCullough Iron Works; Beggs & Olman; Pullman's Palace Car Company; and Willis Singley Pulp Works. In 1899, he removed to Atlantic City, or the Sixth Ward of Norfolk, to become engineer of the Atlantic Pump House. Ten years previous to that time, the citizens of Atlantic City had erected a sewer pump-house 36 by 36 feet in dimensions, which was enlarged in 1901. It has a 20-horse-power engine and boiler, and an extra 50-horse-power engine and boiler have been lately added. One is a Wells engine, and the other a Morrison, and there are two centrifetal pumps, one of which pumps 4,000,000 gallons per 24 hours, and the other 5,000,000 gallons. There is a receiving well 20 feet deep and 10 feet in diameter, which drains all of the Sixth Ward. This is assisted by the pump-house at the corner of Ward avenue and Duke

street. The smoke-stack is of terra-cotta brick, and is 80 feet high. In the same building with the pump-house, is the police station of Atlantic City Ward. Mr. Robinson is assisted very ably by Frank Norton and William F. Thornton, on Colley avenue, and at Ward avenue and Duke street, by William Humphrey and Joseph Walters. He is held in high esteem by his employers and much confidence is placed in his ability as an engineer. In 1874 Mr. Robinson was united in marriage to Maria L. Ward, a native of Chester County, Pennsylvania. There were three children, namely: Winfield, deceased; Charles H., a cigar manufacturer of Norfolk; and Mary A., who resides at home.

Mr. Robinson is a member of Colley Memorial Presbyterian Church, and has been assistant superintendent of the Young People's Society of Atlantic City for a number of years. He is a man of honest, upright character, and his friends are many.



JOHN LESNER, ex-sheriff of Norfolk County, Virginia, has for many years been one of the most active and influential citizens of Norfolk. He was born in Germany in 1839, and is a son of Philip Lesner.

John Lesner attended the public schools of his native town, and early in life learned the trade of a tailor. In 1860, he came to America, landing in Virginia. He worked at the trade of a tailor for some time, carrying on that business until 1870, when, through his active spirit in political affairs, he was elected deputy sheriff to Sheriff W. L. Kent. Three years later, owing to his capability, he was made sheriff of Norfolk County, and was re-elected to that office for four consecutive terms. He faithfully discharged his duties, and served in the capacity of sheriff with great acceptability to all who were concerned. Since that time, he has filled many offices, among them that of collector and assessor on the Board of

Supervisors; he was chairman of the building committee during the construction of the steamer "Portsmouth."

In 1867, Mr. Lesner bought a block of land on Church street, which was known as Huntersville. He built a house on the land, and laid out a park. This soon became so popular that he added to it a "zoo," laid out walks and planted shade trees, also erecting a high fence around the park. On July 23, 1885, he built a beautiful entrance to this park on Church street, and made a trip to Germany, where he purchased an orchestral organ, the finest which has ever been brought into the State of Virginia. This organ now stands in Mr. Lesner's reception hall in his own home, and represents many hundred dollars of cost. He expended \$25,000 in beautifying this garden, which became known as "Lesner's Maplewood Garden." It was a beautiful garden, and was visited by many hundred people. A few years ago this garden was sold, or at least, a part of the grounds, which is occupied by a brewery. On the rest of the land Mr. Lesner has built several homes, which he owns and rents. He has made many trips to his native country, in which he was accompanied by his family.

He has been twice married, first to Matilda Killman, a daughter of James Killman. She died at the age of 35 years. Their children were: James, who is engaged in railroad business in Pennsylvania; John, who is general agent for the Consumers' Brewing Company, and president of the Builders' Manufacturing Company; and William, who is associated with the Anheuser-Busch Brewing Association. Mr. Lesner married, secondly, Margaret Rehling, a daughter of John Rehling of Norfolk. Their children are: Edward, who enlisted in the Spanish-American War, served at Santiago, in Company A, 16th Regiment, Virginia Infantry, U. S. V., and is now in the hospital department in the Philippines; Frederick; Charles; Ruth; and Amy.

Mr. Lesner is a member of the Royal Ar-

canum, and I. O. O. F. lodges. He has done much to assist in the development and growth of Norfolk, and is possessed of more than ordinary business ability. He stands high in the community, and is esteemed and respected by all who come in contact with him.



JOHN T. WILLIAMSON, a retired contractor and builder of Norfolk, Norfolk County, Virginia, was born in Princess Anne County, Virginia, in 1830. He is a son of Abel and Mary (Williamson) Williamson, and a grandson of Abel Williamson.

Abel Williamson, Jr., was a shoemaker by trade, and came to Norfolk in 1855. The siege of yellow fever persuaded him to return to Princess Anne County. He suffered from deafness, and in his 76th year he was struck by a load of lumber on a tramway, which caused instant death. He married Mary Williamson, a daughter of Caleb Williamson of Princess Anne County.

John T. Williamson, the subject of this sketch, was reared in his native county, and at the age of 16 years was apprenticed to John Whitehurst, to learn the trade of a carpenter and builder. In 1861, he enlisted in the Norfolk Juniors, and was taken prisoner twice during the war. He served with gallantry and distinction throughout the conflict. He settled in Norfolk, and in 1870 built the first building in what is now known as Brambleton. This was a store and residence for James E. Moore. The building was burned some years later. His first residence was erected for F. Richardson, who laid out the suburb of Brambleton. In 1884, he built the city school house on Cumberland street, in 1890, the city almshouse, and many other prominent public buildings and private homes. He met with much success in his career, and was able to retire from active business duties in 1894. He was greatly missed in his profession, as his workmanship was always of the highest order.

Mr. Williamson married Mary F. Whitehurst, a daughter of John Whitehurst. She died in 1899, aged 69 years. Three children, who were born of this union, are deceased. They were named,—Everett, John and Robert. Those living are as follows: Mrs. Sarah Godfrey; Robert A., a contractor and builder; Broxton O., also a contractor and builder; Laura; Tunstall, a carpenter; and Minnie.

Mr. Williamson has been a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows since 1859. He is also a member of the Knights of Pythias, and Knights of Honor. Religiously, he is a member of the Baptist Church, and has served for many years as deacon, and as treasurer of a society in the church.



EBELON B. CAPPS, a well-known contractor and builder, at No. 801 Tunstall avenue, Norfolk, Norfolk County, Virginia, was born in Princess Anne County, Virginia, April 26, 1865. He is a son of Dennis and Ann (Davis) Capps.

Dennis Capps was born in Princess Anne County, as was his wife. He was a farmer all his life, and was one of the prominent farmers of that county. His death occurred in 1869, at the age of 45 years. His wife died December 25, 1897, after having lived 63 years. Seven children resulted from this union, whose names are as follows: Georgianna, the wife of George Miller, a farmer of Princess Anne County; Dennis, deceased; Lizzie, the wife of J. C. Whitehurst, also of that county; Josephine, who married S. D. Burgess, of Princess Anne County; John W.; Zebelon B., the subject of this sketch; and Charlie, who died, aged 13 years.

Zebelon B. Capps lost his father when he was but four years old, and at a very early age he was obliged to begin work for himself. When it was possible he attended school in his native county, but he received only a very lim-

ited education. He was put to work for the small remuneration of \$24 per year, and for five years was on the water in battery shooting. He then learned the trade of a carpenter and builder, in mastering which he spent about five years; in 1889 he moved to Norfolk, where he has since resided. He soon became well known as a contractor and builder, and many of the most substantial buildings in Norfolk are the result of his work. He erected the eight-room school building in the First Ward, and also one in the Fourth Ward. He built the large drug store near the bridge, on the Norfolk side of Ghent, and also many residences in that suburb, notably: Mr. Malbon's, Mr. Johnston's, Mrs. B. Johnston's and others. He often employs a large number of workmen to assist him. Mr. Capps has won splendid recognition for his excellent work, and is one of the enterprising business men of Norfolk.

He married, November 17, 1889, Nettie Harrison, a native of Princess Anne County. She is a daughter of William T. Harrison, who died in 1899. Mrs. Harrison makes her home with her daughter and son-in-law. Mrs. Capps is the youngest of two living children,—her brother, Henry A., being a farmer in Princess Anne County. Mr. and Mrs. Capps are members of the Queen Street Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in which Mr. Capps is league chorister. He is a member of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics. Mr. Capps is a self-made man, and possessed of many manly attributes of character and mind.



RICHARD P. BUNTING, ex-sheriff of Norfolk County, Virginia, was for many years a successful business man of Portsmouth, his native city. He is now filling the office of justice of the peace in an able and satisfactory manner, being located at Cottage Place, Virginia avenue. Mr. Bunting was born September 21, 1858, and is a son of Richard P. and Virginia

875-876



THOMAS W. BUTT.

A. (Diggs) Bunting, both parents being Virginians by birth.

Richard P. Bunting, the father, was a very prominent man during his life, and was well known and honored by the citizens in Norfolk County and its vicinity. During his entire life he followed the occupation of a machinist. At one time he was customs officer at Old Point Comfort, and served thus for six or eight years. He was later elected sheriff of Elizabeth City County, in which position he served four years. He was a Mason of high degree, being a Knight Templar, and always took an active part in Masonry. He departed this life, at the age of 55 years, in July, 1889. His wife was, before marriage, Virginia A. Diggs, a daughter of William and Mary A. Diggs, a family well known and of some prominence in Portsmouth. Her death took place in July, 1887, two years previous to the demise of her husband. The subject of this sketch was one of a family of five children, and he and his sister, Rosa L., now Mrs. L. W. Codd, are the only ones now living, the others having died while very young. L. W. Codd is deputy sheriff of Norfolk County, and is serving his third term in that office.

The Pittsfield (Massachusetts) schools were the source of Mr. Bunting's mental training; following this he immediately engaged in the grocery and liquor business in his own name. For 16 years he continued in this business, and was fairly successful. During this time he served in the position of United States gauger of liquor for Norfolk and Portsmouth. In 1887 he was elected by a majority of over 1,100 votes to the office of sheriff, defeating a candidate who had held the office for 17 years. During his term of four years he was ever faithful to his duties. One man, Henry Coleman, was hanged under his supervision as sheriff. Since then he was interested in the real estate business until 1899, when he was elected justice of the peace, and so great was the public satisfaction during his first term as

such that he was elected a second time, and his term will not expire until June 30, 1903.

Mr. Bunting chose for his wife Emily F. Lawrence, a native of Portsmouth, and a daughter of the late John O. Lawrence, of that city, who served as postmaster and mayor during his busy life, and was of much prominence. Four children have been born to this union, as follows: Guy J., Emily V., R. Paul and Lawrence W. Mrs. Bunting is a very active member of the Park View Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

Socially, the subject of this sketch is a valued member of the Business Men's Association of Portsmouth, and in fraternal circles he affiliates with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Improved Order of Red Men and the Knights of Pythias,—being captain of Atlantic Company, Uniform Rank, and past chancellor of Portsmouth Lodge, No. 16. Mr. Bunting takes a very decided interest in politics.



THOMAS W. BUTT, whose portrait is shown on the opposite page, is one of the progressive and substantial farmers residing south of Berkley, in Norfolk County, Virginia. He was born near Great Bridge, Norfolk County, Virginia, February 14, 1848, and is a son of Henry Butt.

Henry Butt was born in Norfolk County and always followed the occupation of a farmer. He married Mary A. Old, who was also a native of this county, and they reared the following children: Frank and Mary E., deceased; Frederick, a farmer residing near Great Bridge; Henry, who lives on a farm near Great Bridge; and Thomas W., the subject of this biographical record.

Thomas W. Butt attended school at Elbow, Virginia, and was reared on his father's farm until the latter's death in 1857. He was but 13 years of age when the Confederate War

broke out and was left at home in charge of the farm. He resided on the home place until 1868, then located on a farm of his own near Great Bridge, on which he lived and farmed successfully until 1894. He then purchased his present farm of 225 acres, which he devotes to general farming and trucking. He also raises some stock and is a contractor. He has a comfortable three-story house of nine rooms, located on his farm, and everything about the place has an air of system and neatness, which indicates capable management and prosperity. His farm is what is known as the Keys Hawksey land.

December 21, 1900, Mr. Butt was joined in marriage with Eugenia T. Portlock, who was born in Norfolk County, and they have a son, William P. In politics Mr. Butt is a Democrat. He is a member of Berkley Lodge, B. P. O. E. Religiously he and his wife belong to Providence Christian Church.



C. FLETCHER, who is inspector of plumbing at the City Hall in Portsmouth, Norfolk County, Virginia, was born in Washington County, Virginia, December 6, 1861. His parents were John and Louisa M. (Hyslop) Fletcher, the father a native of Washington, D. C., and the mother a native of Virginia.

John Fletcher, the father of J. C., was a ship-carpenter during his active life. He is now an honored and respected resident of Portsmouth, and is 72 years of age. His wife died a number of years ago. Five children were born to this union, namely: Mary E., deceased, who married George Meshler, of Portsmouth, and died, leaving two children,—Mary and Ida; Charles B. Fletcher, who is a carpenter in the United States Navy Yard in Portsmouth; Anna, the wife of T. B. Tyler, who lives in Newport News; J. C., the subject of this sketch; and Robert T.

J. C. Fletcher attended the public schools

of Portsmouth, and learned his trade of plumbing and gas-fitting with Alexander & Powell, the oldest firm of the kind in the city. He worked for that firm for 12 years, and in the Navy Yard until 1896, assuming his present position in August of that year. He was appointed to the position of inspector of plumbing by the City Council, and has filled it in a most acceptable manner. He has a thorough understanding of his work, and is a most efficient and capable man.

Mr. Fletcher is a member of the Knights of Pythias and Ocean Council, No. 1063, Royal Arcanum, of Portsmouth. He is very well known in Portsmouth, where he has a host of friends.



B. CROWELL, general agent for the Old Dominion Steamship Company, who has his headquarters at Norfolk, Virginia, is a native of Ohio. There he was reared and educated, removing to Newport News, Virginia, in 1881, when a movement was begun there to build up that town. He was the first postmaster of Newport News, and filled that office with great acceptability. When there was business enough to justify a small steamer touching that port he was appointed agent for the Old Dominion Steamship Company, and has been connected with that company ever since. He remained in Newport News until 1894, when he removed to Norfolk, assuming the agency of the Old Dominion Steamship Company there.

Mr. Crowell has been connected with the First National Bank of Newport News since its organization, being one of the directors. He is also a director in the Colonial Fire Insurance Company of Washington, and is interested in several other business enterprises. He is a man of more than ordinary executive ability, and manifests keen foresight and sound judgment in all weighty business matters.

ROBERT JOHNSTON, president of the Old Dominion Paper Company, of Norfolk, Norfolk County, Virginia, is of Scotch-English ancestry.

He was born in Portsmouth, November 15, 1859, and is a son of Robert M. Johnston and Augusta J. Young, his wife. The father was a native of Princess Anne County, Virginia, and the mother was born in Portsmouth, Virginia.

Robert Johnston's paternal grandfather, James J. Johnston, was a Scotchman, and a boat-builder by trade. His son, Robert M. Johnston, was born in 1809, and died in 1864. He was a farmer and served several terms as sheriff of Princess Anne County. The maternal great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch was Rev. George Young, rector of Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church of Portsmouth. He settled in Norfolk County in 1802, having come here from England. His son, Captain Hy. A. F. Young, was born in England in 1787, and came to the United States with his parents. He was appointed to the United States Navy, and served in the War of 1812. He retired from the navy in 1856, resigning his position several years later. He cast his fortune with his adopted State (Virginia) when she seceded from the Union. His resignation after his retirement was unique; he alleged the reason for such a course being that he did not want to receive a gratuity from a government with which he had no sympathy.

Robert Johnston, whose name opens these lines, removed with his parents to Washington, D. C., in 1864. He attended the public schools of that city until 1874, when he was appointed to a position as messenger in the United States Treasury Department, and assigned to duty with the Secretary of the Treasury, Hon. Benjamin H. Bristow. He also served under Hon. John Sherman, Secretary of the Treasury. He took the civil service examinations, and was appointed a clerk in 1878. Later he attended lectures at the law school

of Georgetown University, from which he was graduated with the class of 1880. He was promoted to be chief of division in the custom office in 1882, and relinquished that position two years later to begin his present business.

He became president of the Old Dominion Paper Company in January, 1884. The product of the company goes from Maryland to Georgia, and west as far as Tennessee. It is one of the largest concerns of the kind in the South, and is excellently managed. Mr. Johnston is a director in the following institutions: Merchants' & Mechanics' Savings Bank; Board of Trade and Business Men's Association of Norfolk; Chamber of Commerce; and the Tidewater Insurance Company.

He is a member of the A. F. & A. M., having been treasurer of the Blue Lodge for the past 10 years, and served as worshipful master for two years. He is a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Norfolk.

ALLEXANDER H. ASHBURN, who has been a magistrate of Norfolk, Virginia, since January, 1894, was born in Nansemond County, Virginia, in 1828. Mr. Ashburn was reared on a farm, and his first business undertaking was in the tannery line. Later he dealt extensively in lumber. He owned several mills in Isle of Wight County, Virginia, but at the breaking out of the war between the North and South he gave up this business.

Mr. Ashburn went to Windsor, Virginia, where he engaged in mercantile business, and also did some railroad contracting. He was also postmaster of Windsor for some time, and during the war was appointed by the government to supply the sailors' and soldiers' wives and families with the necessities of livelihood. He did not realize one cent in return for this, and accordingly was obliged to accept any position he could obtain in order to earn a living.

Mr. Ashburn was employed as a book-keeper after coming to Norfolk, in 1877. Later he held the office of street inspector at Brambleton, and served in that capacity until his appointment, in 1894, to the office of magistrate. He has filled that position ever since, to the entire satisfaction of all concerned. He was appointed through the Temperance administration, being an advocate of that cause.

Mr. Ashburn has been twice married. His first union was with Miss Wadkins, a daughter of M. H. Wadkins. She died, leaving two daughters. Mr. Ashburn married, secondly, Miss Owens, a daughter of Rev. Putnam Owens, and they have four sons, namely: Lee; Wallace; Charles; and William H., all of whom are representative men of Norfolk.

Mr. Ashburn has been a member of the Baptist Church for a great many years, and is deacon of that church. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity. He has watched with interest the growth of Norfolk and the country surrounding, and has always been keenly interested in its progress. He is a man of honor and integrity, and his services have always been greatly appreciated.

LAURENCE WARING, attorney-at-law, and clerk of the Circuit Court of Norfolk, Virginia, is a member of the firm of Jones & Waring. He was born in Richmond, Virginia, December 14, 1868, and is a son of William P. Waring.

Laurence Waring was educated at Baltimore, at the Lester Academy. He studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1894. Mr. Waring opened practice in Norfolk with C. W. B. Lane, under the firm name of Waring & Lane. Mr. Lane died in 1897, after which Mr. Waring continued the practice alone for one year, when he formed a partnership with Mr. Jones, the firm name reading Jones &

Waring. In 1894 Mr. Waring was elected clerk of the Circuit Court, and re-elected in 1900. He was elected on the Democratic ticket. Mr. Waring has always taken an active interest in local politics, and is considered one of the brightest young lawyers in Norfolk. He has filled the position of clerk of the Circuit Court with great acceptability, and bids fair to occupy that office for some time to come. He is deeply interested in his profession and has a large general practice, and is ranked with the leading lawyers of Norfolk. Mr. Waring is a member of the Board of Trade and Business Men's Association of Norfolk.

THE NOTTINGHAM & WRENN COMPANY, one of the most substantial and progressive business concerns of Norfolk, Virginia, deals extensively in coal, both wholesale and retail, and is engaged in the manufacture of lumber, shingles and laths. This business was established in 1877 by Thomas J. Nottingham and William A. Wrenn, who dealt in coal, wood and ice. At that time they shipped the ice from the pure lake waters of Maine, and dealt extensively in hard and soft coal, and all kinds of lumber. Thomas J. Nottingham died in September, 1891, and the company was organized and incorporated with the following officers: William A. Wrenn, president; Thomas J. Nottingham, Jr., vice-president; G. B. Ferebee, secretary and treasurer; and William J. Woodward, manager of the lumber department. The above-mentioned gentlemen, together with William T. Anderson, form the board of directors of the company. The company also invested in real estate enterprises, and manufacturing concerns, and has lent a helping hand to many business ventures of the city, of the most progressive nature. It has large lumber mills at Grifton, North Carolina, and manufactures and deals in North Carolina pine and cypress lumber, long-leaf Southern pine tim-

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C. PRESTON DENBY.

ber, shingles, laths, etc. In addition it handles the products of many other mills, the magnitude of its transactions being evidenced by a view of the yards and wharf of Nottingham & Wrenn, and the city pier of the Norfolk & Western Railway. The company maintains a finely equipped office on Granby street.

William A. Wrenn, president of the Nottingham & Wrenn Company, is a son of A. Wrenn, founder of the well-known carriage manufacturing establishment of A. Wrenn's Sons. William A. Wrenn is vice-president of the Norfolk Ice Company, of which he was one of the founders. This company dropped the handling of natural ice in 1899, finding that it could manufacture a fine quality at a much smaller expense.



PRESTON DENBY, who is a member of the City Council of Norfolk, Norfolk County, Virginia, representing the Fifth Ward from Brambleton, was born in Norfolk County October 4, 1860. He is a son of Charles L. Denby, who lived on the place in this county, known as the Millsville farm.

Charles L. Denby followed the occupation of farmer until 1886, when he removed to Norfolk, departing this life at the age of 63 years. His wife, Virginia (Nimmo) Denby, was born in Norfolk. She makes her home with her children, C. Preston; and Mrs. Virginia Flournoy, of Washington, District of Columbia.

C. Preston Denby was reared and schooled in Norfolk, which city has always been his home. He learned bookkeeping at an early age and has devoted most of his time to that occupation. He was elected a member of the City Council in May, 1900, representing the Fifth Ward from Brambleton. He has served on the committee on storage of oils, special street committee, school committee and improvement for Newton's Creek. He is deeply

interested in the welfare of his native city, and is always willing to assist in any public movement which is for the good of that community. An honest, upright citizen, he is respected as such, and stands high in Norfolk.

On December 26, 1886, Mr. Denby was married to Martha Cartwright, who is a native of North Carolina. The subject of this sketch is a member of the Royal Arcanum and also belongs to the Modern Puritan society. In political faith he has always adhered to Democratic principles. His portrait accompanies this sketch.




RICHARD W. PEATROSS, one of the popular young barristers of Norfolk, Virginia, has enjoyed a large clientage since 1899, when he first appeared at the Norfolk County Bar.

Mr. Peatross is a son of Hon. Robert O. Peatross, a prominent citizen of Bowling Green, Virginia, and is a native of Caroline County, where he was born in 1870. The boyhood days of Mr. Peatross were spent in acquiring an education at the public schools of his native place. He had exceptional scholastic training, and after finishing in the public school entered Randolph-Macon College, where he graduated with honor in 1890.

Mr. Peatross decided to teach school for a time, and was professor of English in the University School at Knoxville, Tennessee, which position he retained until he reached the age of 29 years, having proved successful as a teacher.


While teaching, Mr. Peatross studied law, and was admitted to the bar at Knoxville, Tennessee, in 1898. He acquired great fluency of speech and is well equipped for the career of a lawyer. In 1899 he removed to Norfolk and engaged in practice, and the possession of a legal turn of mind, coupled with superior executive ability, has made him successful, and won him numerous friends, who predict for him a brilliant future.

 LARENCE W. TEBAULT, who has been a conspicuous figure in the development and growth of Norfolk, Virginia, is president of the Security Real Estate Company, secretary and treasurer of the West End Annex Company, and a partner of D. P. Blount in the general real estate business.

Mr. Tebault was born in Princess Anne County, Virginia, and is a son of Dr. A. G. Tebault, who was engaged in the practice of medicine in Princess Anne and Norfolk Counties for 53 years prior to his death. The subject of this sketch received his intellectual training in the schools of Princess Anne and Norfolk Counties, and early in life embarked in the real-estate business. He organized Park Place, on the tract of 180 acres formerly owned by R. H. McDonald, and this he disposed of for \$150,000. He organized the suburban district of Villa Heights, formerly known as the 80 acres of the Ward heirs, which he sold to the present company for \$80,000. He has also made large sales in city and country property, and in August, 1899, was one of the principal factors in organizing the Security Real Estate Company, of which he is president, and D. P. Blount is secretary and treasurer. This company has built more than 190 homes at Lambert's Point, Brambleton, Pinner's Point, Portsmouth and Norfolk. The company will sell any kind of a lot desired, and on it will erect a house from plans desired by the purchaser, exacting at first but a small part of the purchase price. In this manner the company has aided many men in securing homes. It also has for sale a considerable amount of farming and timber lands in this section of the State, and negotiates loans. It deals in mineral lands, including copper, kaolin and iron-ore lands in Virginia. It organized the Wheeling Development Company, which owned the A. J. Newton property of 150 acres, which it sold for \$100,000. In 1891 the Security Real Estate Company was the principal factor in organizing a company to purchase of the Hamp-

ton Roads Company a site of 703 acres of land and water for a new shipyard building and dry dock, planned at a cost of \$5,000,000. The Security Real Estate Company stands among the foremost concerns of the kind in Norfolk County, its success being due to the executive ability of its officers, their untiring energy, and the enterprising business methods they employ.

David Perry Blount, who is identified with the various enterprises above mentioned, was born in Washington, Beaufort County, North Carolina, and is a son of Maj. John G. Blount. He was reared and schooled in his native town, and spent his early active career in the transportation business at Washington, North Carolina, and Memphis, Tennessee. In 1893 he came to Norfolk and established the Blount Fruit & Produce Company, which still exists and is located at Nos. 35-37 Roanoke street. In August, 1899, he was one of the organizers of the Security Real Estate Company, of which he is secretary and treasurer; he is also president of the West End Annex Company. He is vice-president of the United States Mutual Protective Association, and stands prominent among the leading business men of Norfolk.

 HE BENNETT MEDICINE COMPANY, of Norfolk, which during its brief existence has won the confidence of the people and a large patronage, is composed of L. R. Bennett, president; E. K. Bennett, secretary; and R. M. Bennett, oculist. The company was established April 13, 1901, and has placed on the market, with wonderful success, Dr. Bennett's New Life, the great cell-builder, a remedy for all chronic diseases where there is a deficiency of nutrition and cell growth; Dr. Bennett's Wonder Oil for the relief of pain; Dr. Bennett's Corn and Bunion Cure; and Dr. Bennett's Neuratine, a remedy for nervous diseases. The consultation parlors and laboratory are located at No. 448 East Main street.

The members of the company are brothers, all born in Daviess County, Kentucky. Dr. L. R. Bennett is a graduate of the Eclectic Medical College of Cincinnati, Ohio; Dr. E. K. Bennett, of the University of Ohio; and Dr. R. M. Bennett, of the Louisville Medical College.

JOHAN N. HART is the senior member of the firm of Hart & Watts, extensive planing mill operators, of Portsmouth, Virginia. They are wholesale and retail dealers in lumber and builders' supplies in general.

Mr. Hart was born in New Jersey, where he resided until 1870, when he removed to Portsmouth. He comes of a good old family of New Jersey, and enjoyed the advantages of a good academic and collegiate course of study. After locating in Portsmouth, he served as clerk for 20 years in the employ of R. J. Neely & Company, with the exception of some three or four years spent in other large mills. In 1890, his present business enterprise was started by Mr. Hart and his brother, W. F. Hart, under the firm name of John N. Hart & Brother. The partnership continued until the death of W. F. Hart, in 1894. John N. Hart then operated the business alone until 1898, when he took Harry L. Watts into partnership. The building in which the business was begun was on the site of the present structure. It was originally a car shop of the Seaboard Air Line Railway. It was transformed into a planing mill by Mr. Grice, and conducted as such by him until Mr. Hart purchased it. During the Confederate War, it was used as a hospital. This mill was destroyed by fire in 1897, and was at once replaced by the present one. The plant and lumber yard cover about two and a half acres, the dimensions being 600 by 226 feet. The location of this industry is on High, Chestnut and Queen streets. The mill is modern in all its appointments, its machinery being of the most approved type,

and the firm manufacture a full line of house finishings goods, which are sold in neighboring towns and cities, and as far distant as Baltimore, Maryland, and Washington, D. C. Employment is given to about 50 men, who are in charge of a regular foreman, W. J. Parker. Messrs. Hart and Watts are also identified with the Virginia Sash & Door Company, adjoining their lumber mill, on Queen street. This company was incorporated in March, 1901, and its officers are as follows: John N. Hart, president; J. J. Robinson, vice-president; and H. L. Watts, secretary and treasurer. The subject of this biography is held in high esteem in Portsmouth, where he has been in business for so many years: his residence is at Park View. Mr. Hart has been twice married. His first union, with Lutie M. Turner, occurred in 1896. She died in April, 1901. He subsequently married Lena S. Spotts.

WILLIAM S. LANGHORNE, who is engaged in the wholesale and retail drug business at No. 800 Crawford street, Portsmouth, Norfolk County, Virginia, is a native of Portsmouth, and a son of Maurice B. Langhorne.

The Langhorne family is one of the old families of Virginia. The great-grandfather of William S. Langhorne was a resident of Warwick County, near Newport News. William Langhorne, the paternal grandfather, commanded the company which escorted the Marquis de La Fayette through the town of Portsmouth, Virginia, during his visit to America. He was also a soldier during the War of 1812. He married Charlotte Wilson, whose father fought in the Revolutionary War. Her grandfather commanded troops at Great Bridge during Cornwallis' invasion. Maurice B. Langhorne, father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Portsmouth, and for many

years was a prominent attorney of that city. He was appointed by the Governor of Virginia, in 1852, a colonel in the Virginia State Militia. He married a Miss Bilisoly. William Wilson, the maternal grandfather of our subject, was clerk of the Norfolk County Court for 39 years. He died in 1843.

William S. Langhorne, whose name opens these lines, served in the Confederate Army during the Intersectional War. He enlisted in March, 1862, in Company K, 9th Regiment, Virginia Infantry (the Old Dominion Guard), which was attached to Armistead's Brigade, Pickett's Division. Being under age, he was honorably discharged after the first Maryland campaign, having participated in all the battles of his brigade. He re-enlisted in the Signal Corps at Petersburg, Virginia, and served around that city until after the Crater battle, when he was ordered to the Trans-Mississippi Department, and surrendered to General Gordon Granger, U. S. Army, at Galveston, Texas, June 5, 1865. He arrived home July 10, 1865.

In 1867, Mr. Langhorne engaged in the retail drug business, and has continued in that line ever since. He has a large wholesale and retail drug store, which is well known throughout that section of Virginia. The present building at No. 800 Crawford street was ready for occupancy in May, 1894. Mr. Langhorne is interested in several banks in Portsmouth, and is a director in the Permanent Home Building Association. He has done much to assist in the progress and development of Portsmouth, and is a man of splendid business abilities. This fact has been proven by his steadily growing business.

Mr. Langhorne married Rosalie Bilisoly, a daughter of Charles Bilisoly. They have two sons and one daughter, namely: William S., Jr., who assists his father; Maurice B., who is bookkeeper for Earl Gregory & Company; and Rosalie, who is now 14 years old. Politically, Mr. Langhorne is a Democrat, and is a member of the City Council. He belongs to the Royal Arcanum and Catholic Knights of

America. He is quartermaster of Stonewall Camp, Confederate Veterans. His son, William S. Langhorne, Jr., is a member of the Knights of Columbus; Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Royal Arcanum; and Portsmouth Business Men's Association. In religious belief, the family adheres to the faith of the Catholic Church.



S. BROOKS, one of the leading real estate, insurance, and rental agents of Portsmouth, Virginia, like his father and grandfather, is a native of that city, and is closely identified with many enterprises which have added to its growth and wealth, and given it prestige as a thriving business center. Mr. Brooks was born in 1865 and is a son of E. C. Brooks, and grandson of William Brooks.

E. C. Brooks has never known any other home than Portsmouth, having been a prominent business man of that place for many years. He is now living in partial retirement, having a desk in the office of the subject of this sketch, and rendering at pleasure some assistance in the real estate business, but more frequently, however, giving valuable advice. In company with Mr. Etheredge, he established a commission house in Portsmouth, and under the firm name of Etheredge & Brooks conducted a very profitable business until 1894, when it was discontinued. About that time the E. C. Brooks Company was formed, with E. C. Brooks as president, Mr. Etheredge, vice-president, and R. S. Brooks, as secretary and general manager. This company conducted a wholesale fancy grocery and confectionery business until about 1898 at Nos. 111-113 High street.

R. S. Brooks began his business career when he was 18 years old. His first work was at Norfolk, in the wholesale grocery house of M. L. T. Davis & Company, where he filled a position with credit to himself and satis-

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WILLIAM THOMAS SYKES.

faction to his employers, for a period of 18 months. During this time, young Brooks obtained some insight into the business, and was later associated with his father in a similar line, as before mentioned.

In 1898, Mr. Brooks embarked in the real-estate business, having an office on Court street. Two months later, he removed to his present location, No. 313 High street. A large amount of business is disposed of at this office, necessitating the employment of two competent assistants. Mr. Brooks is also secretary of the Portsmouth & Norfolk County Building & Loan Association, which adds not a little to his clerical work. This association was incorporated in April, 1884, and the present officers are: George R. Trant, president; R. A. Hutchins, vice-president; and C. S. Sherwood, treasurer. The last named gentleman has filled that office since the inception of the company, which operates principally in Portsmouth and its suburbs. It has been the means of improving and developing various parts of the city, and has been instrumental in causing the erection of a large number of dwelling houses. Besides being of such material benefit to homeseekers, the association offers great inducements for profitable investment, having, in the year 1900, paid a 10 per cent. dividend on the capital invested.

Socially, the subject of this sketch is a prominent member of the Business Men's Association of Portsmouth, and is affiliated with the Masonic Order, Elks, Royal Arcanum, and Knights of Pythias. He is a member of the Court Street Baptist Church, of which he is treasurer. His marriage with M. Elizabeth Eastwood, a daughter of M. D. Eastwood, a highly respected citizen of Portsmouth, resulted in the birth of five children, viz.: Hazeltine E.; R. Sherwood; Mary T.; Eleanor Louise, and Elizabeth. The family home is located at Cottage Place, one of the most charming and rapidly growing suburbs of the city. Mr. Brooks was one of the very first to take up his residence there.

The subject of this sketch has been very successful in his undertakings, and as a man of sound judgment, great industry, and honorable dealing, he is held in high esteem in the community of which he is a prominent and worthy member.



WILLIAM THOMAS SYKES.

Among the many prominent agriculturists of Norfolk County, Virginia, is the gentleman whose name opens these lines, and whose portrait appears on the opposite page. He resides on his farm near Great Bridge, where he is engaged in general farming. Mr. Sykes was born five miles south of Great Bridge, January 25, 1850, and is a son of William W. Sykes.

William W. Sykes was born one mile south of his son's present farm, in 1829. He was engaged in farming until his death. He enlisted in the Confederate Army under Captain Hopkins, and served for two years. He married Nancy A. Halstead, and they were blessed with one child,—William Thomas,—the subject of this sketch. Mrs. Sykes died in 1893. William Sykes married, secondly, Emma J. Sykes, and they have reared the following children, namely: Willie; Laban; and Frances.

William Thomas Sykes has been engaged in farming all his life, and also spent five years in the lumber business. In 1884, he bought his present farm, which contains 84 acres of well-cultivated land. He also purchased another farm of 174 acres, and one of 74 acres. He takes great pride in bringing this land to a fine state of cultivation, and devotes all of his time and energy to agricultural matters. He built a modern two-story house, of seven rooms, on his home farm, and this has added greatly to the general appearance of the place.

November 19, 1885, Mr. Sykes was wedded to Vandalia Waterfield, who was born in North Carolina, in 1841. She was a daughter of Jesse R. Waterfield. Her death occurred August 21, 1891, and she left four children.

namely: N. Ava, Thomas E., Lillie Mae, and an infant child; the three last named are deceased. Mr. Sykes is a Democrat in politics, and religiously, he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. He is one of the most highly esteemed residents of Great Bridge, and is a man of honor and integrity.

PHILLIPS & MAHONEY, operators of a large planing mill and lumber yard and dealers in all kinds of builders' supplies, conduct their extensive establishment at No. 1206 Court street,

Portsmouth, Virginia. It is one of the most progressive firms in the city, and gives employment to about 50 persons. It was established February 2, 1892, by J. W. Phillips and A. N. Mahoney, and at first these two practical mechanics did all of their own work. The success which attended their efforts caused them to enlarge their business and employ assistants. From a small beginning, with little capital to further their enterprise, the present extensive business has grown, ranking among the largest and most prosperous of the county. Both members of the firm are possessed of unusual ability, and are most worthy citizens.

J. W. Phillips was born on Court street, Portsmouth, Virginia, in 1856, and is a son of Henry J. Phillips. The latter was a ship-carpenter and an excellent mechanic. He was engaged at the Navy Yard for some time prior to the Confederate War, and was a leader in his work. He died in 1886, and his wife passed away in 1899. He had a large family of children, most of whom are now progressive citizens of Portsmouth. J. W. Phillips served an apprenticeship with LeRoy Godwin, one of the finest mechanics Portsmouth has ever had. He also engaged in contracting somewhat before entering into partnership with Mr. Mahoney. He married Cora M. Williams, a daughter of John J. Williams, and they have two children, —Mary E. and Joseph J. They reside at No. 221 Washington street. Mr. Phillips carries

old-line insurance in the Union Central and Northwestern insurance companies, and is a member of the Royal Arcanum.

A. N. Mahoney was born in Albemarle County, Virginia, in 1857, and is a son of A. Mahoney, who was a fine carpenter, and for many years in the employ of the James River Canal Company. The father was born at Old Point Comfort, and resided at Portsmouth until he was 19 years old, when he moved to Richmond, where he married Mary C. Everett, a native of that city. Both are deceased. Two of their sons, G. W. and W. C., now reside at Richmond. Both of them are mechanics, and one is a master car-builder. A. N. Mahoney learned his trade with his father at Richmond, and was employed in the locomotive works at that city a number of years. After removing to Portsmouth he was in the employ of Mr. Godwin until the firm of Phillips & Mahoney was established. He married Mary T. Tynan, a daughter of C. B. Tynan of Portsmouth, and they have four children, as follows: Lee Victor, who was born in Richmond, on the day of the unveiling of the Lee memorial monument; Madeline; Mary T.; and Harry L. Socially, Mr. Mahoney is a member of the Knights of Columbus. He carries old-line insurance in the Union Central and Northwestern insurance companies.



H. DAVIS, a well-known business man and a highly esteemed citizen of Portsmouth, is superintendent of the ferries plying between Portsmouth, Norfolk and Berkley, having filled the position efficiently since April, 1899.

Mr. Davis was born at Williamsburg, Virginia, and is a son of J. A. Davis, who for many years was in the government employ. The subject of this sketch has a brother and sister who reside in Portsmouth, namely: William L., who is special battle-ship inspector at Newport News, but resides at Portsmouth; and Mrs. Mary J. Powers, a widow.

L. H. Davis has been a resident of Portsmouth since 1873, having been reared in that city. He served an apprenticeship as a machinist, and was employed in the Navy Yard for a period of 12 or 13 years. In 1896, he was elected mayor of Portsmouth, and for two years gave the city an honest business administration. He then had charge of the power plant of the city for two years. He had served as councilman prior to being mayor. In April, 1899, he accepted his present position as superintendent of ferries. In March, 1900, the ferries were consolidated with the Port Norfolk Electric Railway, and the present name of the corporation is the Norfolk, Portsmouth & Newport News Railway Company. The officers are: Harry L. Maynard, president; Gustavus Ober of Baltimore, vice-president; A. J. Phillips, secretary; John L. Watson, treasurer; Theodore Jackson Wool, counsel; M. R. Jones, superintendent of the railway; and L. H. Davis, superintendent of ferries. Mr. Davis has entire charge of the extensive business of the ferries, which employ about 100 men.

Mr. Davis was united in marriage with a daughter of John W. Land, and has two children: L. L. Davis, aged 20 years, who is learning mechanical drafting; and Bertha H., aged 17 years. Religiously, he and his family are members of the Fourth Street Baptist Church. Their residence is at No. 431 Randolph street.

JOHAN W. H. PORTER, who is widely known as a practitioner of law, commissioner in chancery and writer on historical subjects, maintains his law office at No. 212 High street, in the city of Portsmouth, Virginia. He was born in that city in 1842, and comes of one of the oldest families of the State, his ancestors having been established in Norfolk County more than 250 years ago. He is descended from John Porter, Jr., who came to Norfolk County as far back as the year 1646, married Mary

Sidney, daughter of Col. John Sidney, and became one of the justices of the County Court and high sheriff of the county, besides filling other official positions. The line of descent from John Porter, Jr., to the subject of this sketch is as follows: Samuel Porter, who died in 1698; Samuel Porter Jr., who died in 1718; William Porter, who died in 1760; William Porter, Jr., who died in 1807; Joseph Porter, who died in October, 1831; and John L. Porter, father of John W. H. Porter, who died in December, 1893.

William Porter, Jr., the great-grandfather, was a soldier in the Revolutionary War. He entered the army in 1775, as a lieutenant in the 12th Virginia Regiment, was promoted to be captain, and later was appointed captain of an artillery company, and served until the close of the war. He was a vestryman in the Established Church and filled a number of official positions in the county. In 1782, he married Elizabeth Luke, daughter of Isaac Luke, and a cousin of Commodore Richard Dale. His brother, David Porter, was before and during the Revolutionary War, a justice of the County Court, and high sheriff of the county. Joseph Porter, the grandfather, served as captain of Virginia troops in the War of 1812, between the United States and Great Britain. He carried on an extensive ship-building establishment in Portsmouth, and did a large business in that line.

John L. Porter, father of the subject of this biographical sketch, deserves to be classed among the world's greatest inventors, for, as far as authentic records show, he was the first man who conceived the idea of a steam-propelled, iron-clad vessel for war purposes. He was born in Portsmouth, September 13, 1813, and died December 4, 1893. His mother was Frances Pritchard, daughter of Capt. William Pritchard, an officer of the Revolutionary War. He had four brothers, all of whom are deceased, namely: William, who was prominent in the mercantile and shipping business, and later removed to Petersburg, where he resided

until his death; Sydney Dale, who went to Mobile, Alabama, and became prominent as a ship and steamboat builder; Joseph; and Fletcher. He learned the art of ship-building under his father, and after his father's death, carried on the business and became the owner of several vessels engaged in the West India trade. In 1846 he was appointed acting constructor in the United States Navy, and sent to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, to superintend the building of the iron sloop-of-war "Alleghany," remained in Pittsburg about three years. While there, he conceived the idea of building a seagoing, iron-clad ship, and made plans and specifications, which were submitted to the Navy Department at Washington, but nothing was done about it at that time, except to acknowledge their receipt. The idea was too far advanced for those days. We had not then reached the era of iron-clads. He retained, however, copies of his plans for future use. This was 15 years before England and France began experimenting on the subject. Shortly after this, Mr. Porter received a regular appointment as constructor in the navy and built for the government the sloop-of-war "Constellation," the steam sloops "Pensacola" and "Seminole," and the steam frigates "Powhatan" and "Colorado," besides a number of smaller vessels. The beginning of the troubles between the States found him stationed at the Pensacola Navy Yard, and, upon the secession of Florida, in January, 1861, he was ordered to the Washington yard, where he remained until April, when he was ordered to the Gosport Navy Yard, and witnessed the destruction of that establishment by the Federal authorities on the 20th of that month. Among the vessels destroyed at that time was the frigate "Merrimac," which was sunk and burned to her water-line. She was raised May 30th, and Mr. Porter put the hulk in the dry dock. Mr. Porter was opposed to the secession of Virginia, but when the State decided to go out of the Union, he resigned his position in the United States Navy and cast his fortunes with

her. He considered that he owed allegiance first to his State. He received an appointment as constructor in the Confederate States Navy, and was ordered to remain on duty in the Gosport Navy Yard.

Then the thought of his Pittsburg iron-clad recurred to him and he made a model, but so modified as to bring it within the limited building facilities of the South. He took the model to Richmond on June 24, 1861, and submitted it to Secretary Mallory of the Confederate States Navy, who ordered a board to assemble the next day to consider it. The board was composed of Mr. Porter, Chief Engineer William P. Williamson and Lieutenant John M. Brooke. The board approved the model and decided to recommend that a boat be built after it, but the necessary delay that would be occasioned in building machinery for her suggested to Mr. Porter that he could adapt his plan to the "Merrimac," and utilize the machinery in her. He so stated to the board, and his suggestion was adopted. He returned to the Gosport Navy Yard to draw his plans, and Chief Engineer Williamson went there to superintend her machinery. Mr. Porter completed the plans on July 10th, returned to Richmond with them, submitted them to Secretary Mallory and that official approved them and sent the following order to Commodore Forrest, commanding the Navy Yard:

NAVY DEPARTMENT. }
RICHMOND, VA., July 11, 1861. }

FLAG-OFFICER F. FORREST:

SIR—You will proceed with all practicable dispatch to make the changes in the Merrimac, and to build, equip and fit her in all respects, according to the plans and designs of the Constructor and Engineer, Messrs. Porter and Williamson. As time is of the utmost importance in this matter, you will see that the work progresses without delay to completion.

S. R. MALLORY,
Secretary, Confederate States Navy.

This order set the ball in motion and Mr. Porter had full sway. Work on the vessel was pushed as rapidly as possible, and, on the 8th of March, 1862, she made her debut. The result is a matter of general history. The whole

system of naval architecture was revolutionized and the nations of the old world realized the fact that the days of their wooden ships were numbered. The difference in the plans of Mr. Porter and those of Federal naval architects was that in his boats the resisting surface was on a slant while in theirs it was perpendicular.

In the summer of 1861 before the ports of the Confederate States had been closed by blockade, Mr. Porter advised Secretary Mallory to import from Europe iron-plating and steam-engines for gunboats so as to keep the enemy out, but the Secretary thought the war would be over in six months and it was useless to go to so much expense. Had the advice been taken the result of the war might possibly have been different. Certainly the "Louisiana" and "Mississippi" at New Orleans would have been finished in time to have saved that city from capture and the vessels which were supporting McClellan's army on the Virginia Peninsula would have been driven away. The South was rich in timber with which to build the gunboats, but had no machinery or iron-plating for them.

Mr. Porter was made chief constructor in the Confederate States Navy, a position corresponding with that of chief of the Bureau of Construction, and served in that capacity continuously until the close of the war. He designed most of the iron-clads built in the South, and also several seagoing iron-clads, which the Confederate government contracted to have built in England and France, but which were stopped by those governments. After the war he went to Baltimore, and was for a time superintendent of Abrams & Sons shipyard. He had charge of the ship-building department of the Atlantic Iron Works in Norfolk until that company discontinued business. He was superintendent of Baker's shipyard in Berkley until 1883, when he was appointed superintendent of the Norfolk County Ferries, serving some five years until he retired. When


Portsmouth was first incorporated, he was elected president of the first City Council.

John L. Porter married Susan N. Buxton, who was born in Nansemond County in 1817, and still resides at Portsmouth. Their children were as follows: George P., of Portsmouth; Mary Susan, wife of Prof. John S. Moore, of Oxford, Georgia; Alice F., who married George H. Ellison, both deceased, of Mobile, Alabama; John W. H.; Martha B., who married Prof. Frank P. Brent, now of Richmond; and James B., of the Norfolk business firm of Porter, McNeal & Company.

John W. H. Porter attended the public schools, and later the Virginia Collegiate Institute in Portsmouth, and was pursuing an academic course at the University of Virginia at the outbreak of the Civil War. He was in one of the companies of university students that assisted in the taking of Harper's Ferry by the Virginia troops in April, 1861, after which he returned to Portsmouth, and at once entered the Confederate service as a member of Company K, 9th Regiment, Virginia Infantry, known as the "Old Dominion Guard." He was subsequently transferred to the Signal Corps, and again in the infantry, where he was promoted to lieutenant in 1864, serving as such until the war closed. He was 19 years old at the time of enlistment. After the war he studied law in the office of Godwin & Crocker, and was admitted to the bar in 1866, at once beginning practice. In 1872 he was elected city attorney and served as such for a period of seven years. He then retired from practice to devote attention to newspaper work, conducting the *Portsmouth Daily Enterprise*, of which he was editor and publisher, until 1889, when he sold the paper and resumed the practice of law. In 1883 he was elected to the Virginia Legislature, serving two successive terms. He has served as councilman from the Second Ward, and as a member of the joint ferry committee managing the Norfolk County Ferries. His office for the past two years has been in

the Rosenbaum Building. The members of the Porter family have been prominent in the administration of the affairs of the county of Norfolk and city of Portsmouth since the early days when John Porter, Jr., first located there.


John W. H. Porter was joined in marriage in January, 1869, with a daughter of Owen D. Ball, of Baltimore, who was superintendent of the Seaboard & Roanoke Railroad and resided some years at Portsmouth. She is a direct descendant of Caleb and Priscilla Dorsey, of Elk Ridge, Maryland. Two children were born of this union: J. Ridgely, bookkeeper at the Bank of Portsmouth; and Hunter Ball, who is now obtaining his intellectual training. Mr. Porter is a member of the Monumental Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and is a member of the board of trustees of that church.

RCHIBALD OGG, of the firm of Ogg & Walker, contractors for all kinds of stone work, who is located at Portsmouth, Norfolk County, Virginia, was born in Richmond, Virginia, in 1875. His father, George Ogg, whose death occurred in 1896, was a carver.

Archibald Ogg was reared and schooled in Richmond, and served a portion of his apprenticeship under his father, who had learned his trade and art in his native country, Scotland. His partner in business, Mr. Walker, is a native of Aberdeen, Scotland. These gentlemen opened their business in Portsmouth, in 1896, with general offices at Nos. 818-820 Glasgow street, and their marble and monument yard is located at the corner of Chestnut and London streets. They have also another large yard where the stone-cutting is carried on. Since removing to Portsmouth, this firm has handled practically all of the large contracts in stone work in the city and vicinity. At the present writing, they are constructing two large buildings, which will be a credit to themselves and to the community,—the Court Street Baptist

Church and the Central Methodist Episcopal Church, South. They employ on an average 25 men the year round, and during the busiest seasons often have from 50 to 75 men. Among the many fine buildings they have erected are the Merchants' & Farmers' Bank at Portsmouth a fine bank at Suffolk, and several large buildings in Norfolk. They have also built the E. M. Tulley monument, the Samuel Bland monument at Berkley, and a large monument for Mr. Griffin. This firm has by far the largest business of the kind in Norfolk County, and has established a reputation throughout this section of Virginia.

Mr. Ogg married Mary E. Castine of Norfolk, her parents being residents of Norfolk County. Two children have blessed this union, namely: Isabel and George. Mr. Ogg has a home on the boulevard in Park View, the charming suburb of Portsmouth. In politics, he favors the Democratic party. He belongs to the Woodmen of the World. He is deeply interested in the welfare of Portsmouth, and is one of that city's most prominent citizens.

ILLIAM H. STOKES, an old and highly esteemed resident of Portsmouth, Virginia, is principal of the Portsmouth Academy, a well-patronized institution, which he established in 1868. He was born in Baltimore, Maryland, in 1845, and is a son of Isaiah and Jane (Morton) Stokes.

Isaiah Stokes was a pattern-maker by trade, and followed that occupation in the Navy Yard until his retirement five years before his death in 1875, at the age of 70 years. He was born in Ireland and served in the Confederate Army during the Intersectional War. He married, in America, Jane Morton, a native of Ireland. William H. Stokes has one sister; and a brother, Edward S., who joined the Portsmouth National Grays, of which his father was a sergeant, served during the war

and died October 4, 1864, in Chimborazo Hospital at Richmond, about two weeks after becoming of age.

William H. Stokes was an infant when his parents located in Portsmouth, Virginia, and he first attended public school in the basement of the Court Street Baptist Church. He then attended the Virginia Collegiate Institute, under Prof. N. B. Webster, until the outbreak of the Confederate War. At the close of the war he became a bookkeeper in the naval storekeeper's office in the Navy Yard, and served thus until the office was abolished, in July, 1867. He then began teaching, having established the Portsmouth Academy, on County street, between Court and Dinwiddie streets. It began with an attendance of 15 pupils, about 10 of whom were in the primary department, of which his sister, Miss E. J. Stokes, has had charge since the start. In 1873, the school was removed to Court street, opposite the site of the old St. John's Church, where it remained for 15 years. In the meantime the attendance had greatly increased. It was then moved, in 1887, to No. 401 Crawford street, where it has since been located. A night school was established which convenes three nights a week, its object being to prepare boys for examination in the Navy Yard. This course includes bookkeeping, mathematics and penmanship. Many prominent business men received their start in this institution, and a few girls also attend, most of them being in the primary department. The night-school session continues for eight months, and the day-school session, for two months longer. The recent enrollment is 85 students. There are two large school rooms, and above them is the home of Professor Stokes. He edited the *Portsmouth Times* from 1880 to 1885, until the failure of Bain & Brother, and at different times since has been editor of the *Portsmouth Record*. At one time, he was associate editor of the *Portsmouth Enterprise*, with John W. H. Porter.

Mr. Stokes was united in marriage with

Josie E. Clemm of Baltimore, October 11, 1877, and five children were born to them, namely: Annie; Josie Clemm; William Reese; Emily Anerson; and Ralph Morton. Annie married J. Harlan Winslow of Shelby, North Carolina, who is identified with the Seaboard Air Line Railway. They have two daughters, Annie Marie and Madge Stokes. Josie Clemm died at the age of five years, and William Reese died at about the age of two years. Emily Anerson is 15 years old, and lives at home. Ralph Morton, who was born in 1890, also lives at home. In politics, Mr. Stokes is a Democrat, and he has frequently been urged to run for mayor. Socially he is a member of the Knights of Honor. In religious belief, he is a Presbyterian, as was his father. He has been an elder in the First Presbyterian Church at Portsmouth since 1869, and is also superintendent of the Sabbath-school.



E. CRUMP, secretary and treasurer of the Portsmouth Cotton Manufacturing Company, was born in Richmond, Henrico County, Virginia, in 1859. He has been a resident of Portsmouth for the past 32 years, and is one of that city's most influential citizens.

Mr. Crump has been associated with the Portsmouth Cotton Manufacturing Company since 1898. The board of directors' first meeting was held January 2, 1893, to arrange for the erection of a cotton factory in Portsmouth. The directors were as follows: W. G. Parker; Franklin D. Gill; T. W. Whisnant; Joseph F. Weaver; Joseph A. Parker; John L. Thomas; James A. Mulvey; A. J. Phillips; E. W. Owens; John L. Watson; John T. King; S. P. Oast; L. H. Pearson; John H. Hume; V. G. Culpepper; and Robert Bohlken. Mr. Whisnant was elected president of the company; W. G. Parker, vice-president; James A. Mulvey, secretary; and Alexander B. Butt, treasurer. W. G. Parker was made president

of the company. May 22, 1895, and on July 8, 1896, E. N. Wilcox became secretary, succeeding Mr. Mulvey. July 7, 1898, Mr. Crump was elected secretary to succeed Mr. Wilcox, and on January 9, 1901, he was made secretary and treasurer, at which time the two offices were merged into one. The capital stock of the Portsmouth Cotton Manufacturing Company is very valuable, and the company is paying large dividends.

Mr. Crump is a man of splendid business ability, and he is interested in several of the leading enterprises of Portsmouth. For the past 19 years, he has been associated with the Greenleaf-Johnson Lumber Company, acting in the capacity of secretary. He is chairman of the finance committee of the City Council of Portsmouth, and is considered one of the most progressive business men of that city. He is deeply interested in the welfare of Portsmouth, and always gives his assistance when any worthy movement is undertaken to improve the city. Mr. Crump has an elegant home at No. 109 Court street. Mr. Crump was joined in marriage, in 1889, to Eugenia T. Schroeder, a daughter of Charles Schroeder, of Portsmouth, Virginia, who was, prior to the war between the States, in the United States Navy. But at the beginning of that war, he enlisted and rendered valuable service in the Confederate States Navy. Mrs. Schroeder, the mother of Mrs. R. E. Crump, was born in Portsmouth and was descended from one of the early families of Virginia. Mrs. Crump is president of Portsmouth Chapter, United Daughters of the Confederacy.



STEPHEN BOWERS, an extensive brick contractor of Portsmouth, Norfolk County, Virginia, was born on the Western Branch of the Elizabeth River, Norfolk County, August 22, 1829. He is a son of Jeremiah Bowers, who was born in Norfolk County. His grandfather was also a Virginian.

Jeremiah Bowers was a wheelwright and blacksmith by trade, and worked for many years in Norfolk. He also farmed somewhat in the county. He married Mahala McPherson, who was born in Perquimans County, North Carolina. She removed with her parents to Portsmouth, where she was married and where she died in 1855. She left three sons,—Samuel and Thomas, who are deceased; and Stephen, the subject of this sketch.

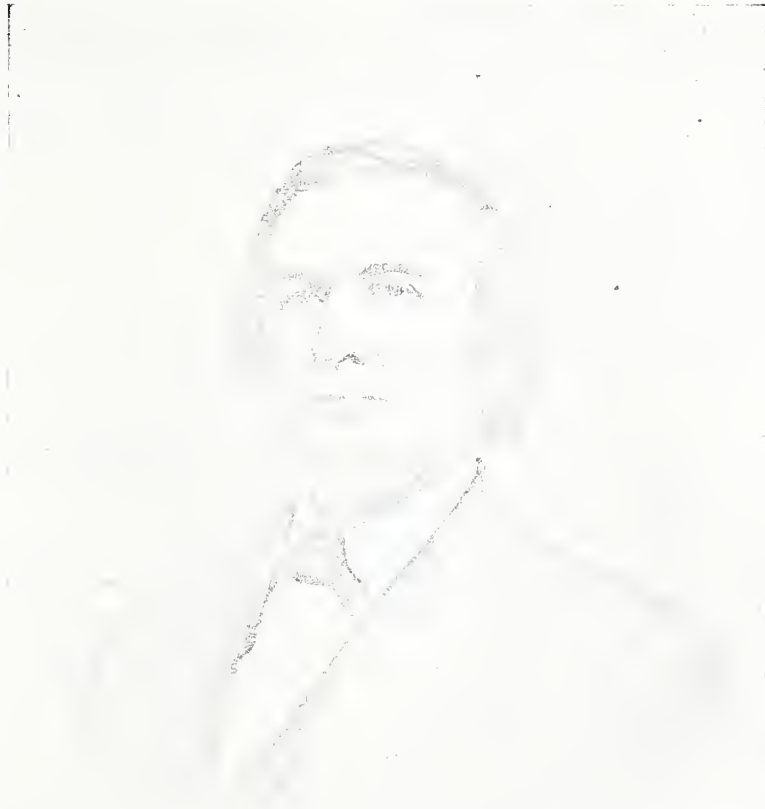
Stephen Bowers was reared in Portsmouth. He served an apprenticeship as a brick-mason with William B. Cullens, who is deceased. He was with that gentleman from 1843 until 1848, and then entered into business for himself. He is now engaged in government contracting, and has erected all of the Seaboard Air Line Railway buildings in Portsmouth.

Mr. Bowers married Mary Jane Denby, who was born in New Orleans, March 24, 1831. She is a daughter of William B. Denby, an early resident of Portsmouth. Her mother was Jane Veale, a descendant from Crawford Veale, one of the original settlers of Portsmouth. Mrs. Bowers' uncle, Dr. Dempsey Veale, practiced medicine at Deep Creek for many years. One sister, Adelia D. Denby, is deceased; she married William Virmelson, and at her death, left two children,—Clifford, who is assistant gunner in the United States Navy, and is now located near Philadelphia; and Mamie, the wife of Clarence T. Peed, a clerk in the Seaboard Air Line Railway offices, who lives in Portsmouth, and has three children, viz.: Clarence; Ralph D.; and Adelia A.

Mr. and Mrs. Bowers have had eight children, two of whom are deceased. Their names are: Alice Dale, deceased; Sallie, the wife of James C. Curlin; Will D.; Blanche; Josephine; Delia, deceased; May, the wife of Paul Whitehurst; and Eva, the wife of Edward M. Dashiell.

Mr. Bowers and his son, Will D., are now erecting two large magazine buildings at the United States Arsenal in Norfolk County. They have done much work for the govern-

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LYSANDER HENRY KINGMAN.

ment and the Seaboard Air Line Railway. They also erected the Chamberlin Hotel at Old Point, the Post Office at Norfolk, and many other large and important structures in the city and vicinity. Will D. Bowers has also done a large amount of work in New York City. This firm is one of the best known of the kind in Virginia, and their workmanship is of the highest order. They have done much to assist in the general progress of Norfolk County, and stand among the foremost business men of Portsmouth.



RS. WILSON, master machinist, outside, in the United States Navy Yard at Portsmouth, Norfolk County, Virginia, was born in that city in 1862. He is a son of James R. Wilson, who was connected with the Navy Yard for many years.

James R. Wilson was born in Maryland, on Chesapeake Bay. He was a ship-joiner in the Navy Yard for many years, and died in 1892. Besides R. S., another son, James H., lives in Portsmouth. James R. Wilson's family were all natives of Baltimore, Maryland.

R. S. Wilson attended the public schools of Portsmouth, and also Prof. N. B. Webster's school in Norfolk. Since entering upon his business career, he has continued his studies both by correspondence and in schools. In the summer of 1878, at the age of 16 years, he entered the Navy Yard as an apprentice. In 1899, he was given his present position, that of master machinist on the outside. He has charge of all repair work on all machinery afloat, and placed the machinery in the "Raleigh." He was connected with the work on the "Texas" and many others among the principal vessels of the navy. Mr. Wilson is what may be termed a self-made man. He has always sought to improve his mind and gain additional knowledge of his profession, and he is possessed of more than ordinary ability.

Mr. Wilson married Alice E. Wilson, a daughter of Willis Wilson, who was a Confederate soldier. He was a member of Grimes' Battery, Artillery, and died soon after the war closed. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson have four daughters and two sons, namely: Herbert L., who is learning draughting in the engineering department in the Navy Yard; Georgia Elizabeth, who attends school in Portsmouth; Mary Maupin and Dora, also at school; Hazel; and Robert.

Politically, Mr. Wilson is a Republican. Socially, he is a member of the Ocean Council, No. 1,063, Royal Arcanum; and National Union. He also belongs to the B. P. O. E.; Atlantic Lodge, No. 24, Knights of Pythias; and the Independent Fire Company. The Wilson family attend the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.



LYSANDER HENRY KINGMAN, deceased, for many years a well-known resident of Norfolk County, Virginia, was born in Amherst, Massachusetts, in 1803. He came to Norfolk County, Virginia, when a young man and engaged in teaching school.

Mr. Kingman was united in marriage with Elizabeth Carney, who died in 1837. His second marriage was contracted with Mrs. Taylor, *nee* Grimes. He was again married, wedding Mrs. Wilder, who died in 1863. In 1865 he married Mrs. Joseph M. Wise, who was born in Elizabeth City, North Carolina, November 19, 1824, and is a daughter of Dr. John M. Krozer. Dr. Krozer was a graduate of the Imperial College of Vienna; upon coming to the United States he located at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he married Frances Mayer, a native of Germany. Their children were: Dr. John J. R.; and Mrs. Kingman. Mrs. Kingman was first married in 1839, to Andrew J. Wise, who died in 1862, at the age of 44 years.

Mr. Kingman was a teacher, lawyer and farmer, and stood high among his fellow men. He served as a justice of Norfolk County before and during the Confederate War. He was a Baptist in his religious attachment, while in political belief he was a strong Whig. At the time of his death he was residing on the farm of 120 acres, which is now owned by his widow, and is under the management of Henry Duke. Mrs. Kingman is one of the grand old ladies, for which the South is noted. Especially is she kind to the young, and although she has never had any children of her own, she has reared many homeless ones.

A portrait of Lysander Henry Kingman accompanies this mention.



BURDON K. BAKER, deceased, who came of a prominent old family of Virginia, was engaged in pile driving, dredging and wharf building, his residence being at the corner of Main and Virginia streets, in Berkley. He was born in Norfolk County, Virginia, February 5, 1850, and was a son of Capt. Joseph and Rachel (Moody) Baker, and grandson of Barnabas Baker, who was a sea-captain.

Joseph Baker was born in West Dennis, Massachusetts, and received his mental training in that State, his mother and sister, Nabby Taylor, being school teachers. He was master of a vessel when fourteen years old, and took a vessel filled with corn to Ireland, during the famine there in 1846. In that year, he and his brother Barnabas came south and located first at Portsmouth, where they remained until the winter of 1856-57, when they moved to Berkley, Virginia. They were the first wreckers in the bay and became the most extensive operators in that line in the United States. They were the most daring as well as the most successful, wreckers of their day, and were always on hand, day or night, when informed of trouble. They sent a steamer

named the B. & J. Baker on a wrecking expedition to Africa, but this did not result successfully. At another time they went to Cape Horn for a similar purpose. They raised the "Merrimac" for the Confederates. They also raised the "Germantown," which was sunk in 1861. They worked on the government man-of-war which was lost off the coast of North Carolina, and assisted in carrying down crews, some of which were lost. In 1877, while saving a Norwegian bark, loaded with barrels of petroleum, Barnabas Baker fell into the hold, and his death resulted an hour later, at the age of 72 years. He was a brave and daring man, and performed many heroic services during his life. At one time when their vessel was in a storm, he lashed those on board up in the rigging and then proceeded to fasten himself likewise. The vessel sank to such a depth that only the mast was above water. They were rescued by a friendly vessel, and only two of the number died, their deaths resulting from the extreme cold. The company owned one of the first steamers of the harbor of Norfolk, the "Bladen," and also were possessed of steamers and sailing vessels of all kinds. In 1861, they sent down a tug called "Young America," after a vessel in distress, which had on board a cargo of sugar and molasses. The tug went to Hampton Roads, and was taken by the Federals and confiscated, although she was going on a peaceful mission, before Norfolk Harbor was blockaded. After the death of Barnabas Baker, Capt. Joseph Baker assumed charge of the business and carried it on for a number of years, when the Baker Salvage Company was formed in Norfolk and Berkley. He continued with the company until it sold out, when he undertook dredging and wharf building, which he followed until his death. He was born October 23, 1813, and died March 6, 1893. In 1835, he was united in marriage with Rachel Moody, who was born June 30, 1813, and died January 1, 1874. Both were devout members of the Presbyterian Church. Seven children blessed their

union, of whom three died before coming to Virginia, namely: Albert A. and Lydia, who died the same week, of scarlet fever; and Thankful, who died in 1846, aged one year. Those who grew to maturity were,—Joseph A., a record of whose life appears elsewhere in this work; Mercy B., wife of Capt. J. J. Cole, who was identified with the wrecking business; Gurdon K., whose name heads this sketch; and Ann L., wife of William H. Kirby.

Gurdon K. Baker was educated in Charlotte, North Carolina, and Norfolk, Virginia, and after school days engaged in business with his father. He succeeded to the latter's business, which he conducted until his death. He died August 14, 1895, at the age of 45 years, and was the last of the seven children born to his parents.

Mr. Baker was married November 3, 1881, to Nannie Hodges, a native of Berkley and daughter of George T. and Herbert A. (Live-ly) Hodges. Her father was a native of Norfolk County, Virginia, and her mother, of Hampton, Virginia. Mr. Hodges was born in Norfolk, and became commissioner of revenue and looked after his father's business. He died at the age of 40 years, and his wife at the age of 34 years. Religiously, they were Episcopalians. Mr. and Mrs. Baker became the parents of four children, namely: Clarence H., who died at the age of two years; Joseph P., who attends school; Gurdon K., who died at the age of one year; and Gurdon K., the second son to bear that name. Mrs. Baker is a member of the Presbyterian Church.



JOSEPH A. BAKER, who was a marine engineer and a wrecker throughout his entire business career, lost his life in the discharge of his duties. He was just entering his prime and was highly esteemed by his acquaintances, to whom his unfortunate end was a sad blow. He was born June 14, 1840, and was a son of Capt.

Joseph and Rachel (Moody) Baker. His grandfather on the parental side was Barnabas Baker, who was a sea-captain, and he comes of Puritan stock.

Capt. Joseph Baker was born in West Dennis, Massachusetts, and received his mental training in that State. His mother and sister, Nabby Taylor, were school teachers. He was master of a vessel when 14 years old, and took a vessel loaded with corn to Ireland, during the famine there in 1846. In that year he and his brother Barnabas came south and located first at Portsmouth, where they remained until the winter of 1856-1857, when they removed to Berkley, Virginia. They were the first wreckers in the bay and became the most extensive operators in that line in the United States. They were the most daring, as well as the most successful, wreckers of their day, and were always on hand, day and night, when informed of the trouble. They sent a steamer named the "B. & J. Baker," on a wrecking expedition to Africa, but this did not result successfully. At another time they went to Cape Horn for a similar purpose. They raised the "Merrimac" for the Confederates. They also raised the "Germantown," which was sunk in 1861. They worked on the government man-of-war which was lost off the coast of North Carolina, and assisted in carrying down crews, some of which were lost. In 1877, while serving a Norwegian bark, loaded with petroleum in barrels, Barnabas Baker fell into the hold and his death resulted an hour later, at the age of 72 years. He was a brave and daring man, and performed many heroic services during his life. At one time when their vessel was in a storm, he lashed those on board up in the rigging and then proceeded to do the same to himself. The vessel sunk to such a depth that only the mast was above water. They were rescued by a friendly vessel, and only two of the number died, their deaths resulting from the excessive cold and exposure. The company owned one of the first steamers of the harbor of Norfolk, the "Bladen," and

also were possessed of steamers and sailing vessels of all kinds. In 1861, they sent down a tug called "Young America," after a vessel which had on board a cargo of sugar and molasses. The tug went to Hampton Roads, and was taken by the Federals and confiscated, although she was going on a peaceful mission, before Norfolk harbor was blockaded. After the death of Barnabas Baker, Captain Joseph Baker assumed charge of the business and carried it on for a number of years, when the Baker Salvage Company was formed in Norfolk and Berkley. He continued with the company until it was sold out, when he undertook dredging and wharf building, which he followed until his death. He was born October 23, 1813, and died March 6, 1893. In 1835, he married Rachel Moody, who was born June 30, 1813, and died January 1, 1874. Both were devout members of the Presbyterian Church. Seven children blessed their union, of whom three died before coming to Virginia, namely: Albert A. and Lydia, who died in the same week of scarlet fever; and Thankful, who died in 1846, aged one year. Those who grew to maturity were,—Joseph A.; Mercy B., wife of Capt. J. J. Cole, who was identified with the wrecking business; Gurdon K., whose biography is also in this work; and Ann L., wife of William H. Kirby.

Joseph A. Baker was educated in Norfolk, where he attended Professor Webster's school, and later Professor White's school. After school days, he went into business with his father, but not liking it did not work steadily at wrecking. He sought other employment, but always returned when his father needed his assistance in emergency cases. He and his brother-in-law, Captain Cole, took the first steamer to Richmond after the war, and later he was engineer on a steamer which conveyed troops all through the Gulf of Mexico. He started east, and was discharged from the service before reaching New York. He continued as a worker in the Navy Yard, and was engineer on different boats until his death. Upon

the request of his father, he went to the assistance of a boat which was ashore on Smith's Island. In the discharge of his duty, he had all the pumps arranged and ready for operation as soon as the tide was suitable. At the instance of Capt. King, he lay down to rest. He had been asleep but a short time when it was discovered that something was wrong with the boiler, and he was awakened to right the matter. He knew at once that the boiler had on too much steam, and with lantern in hand and a monkey wrench to open the safety-valve, he approached it. The boiler blew up, instantly killing him and the two Cobb brothers, and wounding several others. This terrible accident occurred on August 30, 1869, when he was 29 years of age.

Mr. Baker was married January 22, 1863, to Henrietta S. Long, a native of Maine, and a daughter of William and Nancy Long. Mrs. Baker is a member of the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Baker belonged to the Masonic fraternity.

HARRISON S. ACKISS was formerly the assistant treasurer of the Bridgeport Silver Plate Company, and also for many years was the efficient clerk of the United States Court in Norfolk, Norfolk County, Virginia. He was born in Princess Anne County, Virginia, July 31, 1868, and is a son of William H. and Mary Anne (Seneca) Ackiss.

William H. Ackiss and his wife were both natives of Princess Anne County. William H. Ackiss has always given much attention to agricultural pursuits, and is still engaged in farming. Their son, Caleb L., was for several years stenographer to the naval constructor at the Navy Yard at Portsmouth, which position he lately resigned, and is now connected with the passenger department of the Boston & Albany Railroad, Boston, Massachusetts. A sister, younger than the subject hereof, died at the age of five years, and the remainder of the

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SAMUEL T. HAND.

eight children born to Mr. and Mrs. Ackiss are living in Princess Anne County.

Harrison S. Ackiss, whose name heads these lines, attended the public schools of Princess Anne County, after which he went to New York, where he entered a business college, from which he was graduated. He then accepted a position as bookkeeper, and worked at that several years. In 1888 he settled in Norfolk, Virginia, where from 1890 until 1892 he was deputy clerk. In 1892 Mr. Ackiss was made clerk of the United States courts in Norfolk, and filled that position with credit and honor to all until 1898. His services in the capacity of clerk of the United States courts were excellently rendered and his resignation was received with much regret. He next entered mercantile business as assistant treasurer of the Bridgeport Silver Plate Company, an office which he held for two years, until November, 1900.

Mr. Ackiss was married November 21, 1893, to Lizzie Anderson, a daughter of William A. and Ella Anderson. Mr. Anderson has an iron foundry in Norfolk, and is an influential citizen of the city. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Ackiss,—Ella D. and Harrison S., Jr. The family attend the Baptist Church. Mr. Ackiss is well known in Norfolk, where he takes a deep interest in all public enterprises which are undertaken for the advancement of the community.



AMUEL T. HAND, a chief engineer in the merchant marine, lately retired from service at sea, is a gentleman of marked ability as a marine engineer, as his years of successful service testify. He resides at No. 600 Chestnut street, Portsmouth, Virginia. Mr. Hand was born at Warren, Massachusetts, October 29, 1845, and is the only son of Samuel T. and Lois C. (Curtis) Hand, and grandson of James and Elizabeth (Pennington) Hand. The beloved pater-

nal grandparents passed their last days at the home of the father of the subject thereof, in Somerset County, New Jersey.

Samuel T. Hand, Sr., the father, was a native of Somerset County, New Jersey, where he was born August 31, 1819. He was a man of splendid business sagacity, and for more than half a century served as superintendent of roads and bridges of the Seaboard & Roanoke Railroad, now a part of the Seaboard Air Line Railway. He left his native State, and located in Virginia about 1848. The following year, he entered the service of the aforesaid company, as one of its officials. His superior executive ability fitted him to a nicety for such a position and the success of that company is attributed largely to his efforts. Although it was his earnest desire to spend his closing years in retirement, through the earnest and combined efforts of the other officials, he was persuaded to retain his position, and continued in the business for which he was so admirably adapted, up to his last illness. His death took place June 11, 1900. He was quite prominent in Masonic circles.

The mother of the subject of this sketch was a member of the Baptist Church. She was born in the State of Massachusetts, March 10, 1812, and passed to her final rest, January 19, 1899. She and her husband were the parents of three children,—two daughters and one son. The son was the second child born to them, and is the only surviving member of the family.

Sarah, the eldest, was born September 13, 1843, and died August 26, 1848. Mary J., the youngest daughter, died in 1855, during the prevalence of yellow fever, being only one year old at the time of her death.

Samuel T. Hand attended Webster Collegiate Institute of Portsmouth, and after leaving school entered the machine shops in the same city, where he served a three years' apprenticeship. He then went to Wilmington, Delaware, and worked one year in the marine machine shops of that place. Later, he served for some time as 3rd assistant engineer in the

United States Navy. When the Confederate War broke out, he enlisted in Company D, 9th Regiment, Virginia Infantry, but, in a short time, was discharged for disability. He returned to the service in the navy, from which he resigned in 1865, and spent some time in the shops of the Seaboard & Roanoke Railroad. He was soon promoted to be an engineer and was placed in charge of a locomotive. A little later he was transferred to one of the Seaboard company's boats, where he also served as engineer. Severing his connection with that company, he entered a similar service with the Pioneer Line, and later with the Old Dominion Steamship Company, where he remained for a period of 27 years. He finally resigned his position with that company in May, 1900. Since 1866, he has been a chief engineer in the merchant marine, a position he is well qualified to fill in an able manner.

Mr. Hand has been twice married. His first wife was, before marriage, Margaret Virginia Divine, a Pennsylvanian by birth, but reared principally in Virginia. She crossed the river of death, June 25, 1897, after 31 years of happy wedded life; she was a faithful member of the Roman Catholic Church.

On March 16, 1899, Mr. Hand was again married, Mary J. Pritchett being this time the lady of his choice. The ceremony took place in the city of Baltimore, of which the present Mrs. Hand was then a resident, although she is not a native of that place. She was born October 7, 1870, at Elizabeth City, North Carolina. Two children bless this union, Samuel T., Jr., and Margaret Lois. Mrs. Hand is one of a family of seven children, and early embraced the faith of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

In his long and eventful service on ocean-going steamships. Mr. Hand had many interesting experiences, his duty calling him on Chesapeake Bay, the North Carolina sounds, the Atlantic Ocean and Caribbean Sea; he frequently visited Cuba in charge of one of the largest steamships. Since 1900, when he re-

signed his position with the Old Dominion Steamship Company, he has been largely interested in agricultural pursuits. He has a 1,400-acre farm in Southampton County, which he personally oversees. He raises cotton, peanuts, and corn,—the annual yield being about eight bales of cotton and 300 bags of peanuts, while the corn crop varies.

Mr. Hand takes little or no interest in politics, having led too busy a life to assume even the duties of minor offices. But with social circles, it is far different. Like his father, he is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and has advanced through the intermediate degrees to the rank of a noble of the Mystic Shrine, being a member of Acca Temple, of Richmond, Virginia. He also affiliates with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Pythias.



JAMES T. HOLLAND, proprietor of a dairy lunch in Norfolk, Virginia, and also justice of the peace of the Fourth Ward of that city, was born in Norfolk, Virginia, December 20, 1863. His parents were J. T. and Aurilla (Heath) Holland, both of whom were born in Isle of Wight County.

J. T. Holland was a house-joiner, and was employed in the Navy Yard for 18 years. He died in 1894, aged 67 years. Both he and his wife were devout members of the Baptist Church. His wife died January 10, 1884, aged 56 years. Of 13 children born to this union, four are now living, as follows: Roswell S., a painter in the Navy Yard; Annie, who married Mr. Nugent, an oil merchant; Julia; and James T., the subject of this sketch.

James T. Holland attended the public schools of Norfolk and at an early age engaged in the grocery business, at which he worked for three years, and then bought out the dairy lunch business of Mr. Miller. This he has carried on very successfully, becoming well known in the city.

Mr. Holland was married, September 12, 1894, to Mary Seares, a native of Norfolk, and a daughter of George and Anna Seares. Mr. Seares was an honored citizen of Norfolk for many years. Mr. Holland and his wife are adherents of the Catholic faith. Mr. Holland was elected a member of the City Council several years ago, and was also made chairman of the cemetery committee, resigning that office because of his election in 1900 to the office of justice of the peace. As such he has served his ward in a most acceptable manner, winning much commendation. Mr. Holland is a member of the Knights of Columbus, and has also been an officer of the Elks lodge for the past two years.



R. GEORGE H. CARR. Conspicuous among the young men of sterling worth of Norfolk County, Virginia, whose professional work has given him a wide acquaintance in this locality, is Dr. George H. Carr of Portsmouth, a rising young physician and surgeon with a good practice and excellent prospects, who is located at No. 610 Court street. He is a native of Portsmouth, and was born May 8, 1875, being a son of George T. and Laura A. (Williams) Carr, both Virginians by birth. The paternal grandfather came from England and was a man of keen business sagacity. For him the town of Carrsville, Virginia, was named.

George T. Carr, the father, was a locomotive engineer by profession, and devoted his life to that vocation, in the employ of the Seaboard Air Line Railway. He was a native of Isle of Wight County, and moved to Portsmouth in the "fifties," being well and favorably known in that city. He passed to the life beyond the grave in 1875. He was a prominent member of the I. O. O. F., and took an active part in its councils. He was united in marriage with Laura A. Williams, a native of

Portsmouth. Her father died at the early age of 23 years, when she was a mere child. She is beloved by all who know her, and has been for many years an honored resident of Portsmouth, having attained the age of 59 years. After the death of her father, her mother married again, being united with Henry Hopkins. This marriage was without issue.

Dr. Carr is one of a family of seven children, three of whom are deceased. Those living, besides the Doctor, are: Lollie; Jerome P.; and Hope M. Lollie married J. D. King, who is deceased. Jerome P. is a prosperous druggist of Portsmouth, where all the surviving members of the family reside with their mother. One daughter, Clara, died at the age of 28 years.

Dr. Carr attended Portsmouth High School, and afterward spent some time in clerking in his brother's drug store, where he also read medicine. While thus employed, he conceived the idea of entering the medical profession. He subsequently became a student in the College of Physicians & Surgeons, of Baltimore, Maryland. After one session he entered the medical department of the University of Maryland, and graduated from that institution, April 15, 1896. He passed his examination before the State Medical Board in that year, and began the practice of his chosen profession, as a general practitioner, July 3rd of the same year, locating at once in his native city. Since that date, he has applied himself energetically and continuously to his professional duties, and has succeeded in building up a very substantial practice.

Dr. Carr is a member of the Seaboard Medical Society of Virginia and North Carolina, the Virginia State Medical Society, and the Portsmouth Medical Society. He also affiliates with a number of fraternal organizations, and is medical examiner for some of them. Among these are the Woodmen of the World, the Heptasophs, Mystic Chain, Elks and Endowment Rank, Knights of Pythias. He is a valued member of the Portsmouth Business

Men's Association. From 1896 to 1900, he was city physician of Portsmouth. In politics, he is a Democrat, but takes little interest in political affairs. He has never fallen a victim of Cupid's darts. He holds a membership in Monumental Methodist Episcopal Church, South, with which he united 13 years ago.



WILLIAM H. LAND, a member of the firm of Townsend, Joynes & Company, who conduct a rental agency at No. 227 Main street, Norfolk, Norfolk County, Virginia, was born in Princess Anne County, Virginia, August 30, 1866. He is a son of Bennett and Elizabeth F. (Rainey) Land.

Bennett Land, who was born in 1824, was a well-known merchant and farmer of Princess Anne County. He saw much active service throughout the Confederate War, and was as well known as any man of his regiment,—the 15th Regiment, Virginia Cavalry,—in the Army of Northern Virginia. He was the last member of his company to return home, as he waited until all the generals had surrendered. He received a slight wound at the battle of Fredericksburg. After the war, he returned to the mercantile business at London Bridge, Virginia, and continued in that line of business until about four years before his death, when he retired from active duties. His death occurred in 1896. He was a member of the Episcopal Church. His wife, Elizabeth F. (Rainey) Land, was a daughter of John S. Rainey, an old and well-known citizen of Princess Anne County. She was born in 1832, and died in 1897. She was a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

William H. Land, whose name heads this sketch was one of nine children, six of whom are living and reside in Norfolk. They are as follows: Bennett, who is in the real estate and auction business; John S., who was formerly in the wholesale business; William H.; Mary E.; Alice R. and Marguerite.

William H. Land was educated in Princess Anne County, and attended Randolph-Macon College. He engaged in the mercantile business until 1891, when he accepted a position as bookkeeper, which he retained until 1898, when he purchased an interest in the business, and the firm name is now known as Townsend, Joynes & Company. This is strictly a rental-business firm; they have met with marked success in all their undertakings, and rank as the largest business firm of the kind in Norfolk. They rent property in all the surrounding towns, with the exception of Portsmouth.

Mr. Land was married June 14, 1900, to Fannie Patrick, a native of North Carolina, and a daughter of William H. Patrick, of Washington, in that State. The subject of this sketch and his wife have one child,—Mary Elizabeth. The parents are members of the Protestant Episcopal Church. Mr. Land is a Mason, and is a member of the Blue Lodge Chapter and Commandery, all of Norfolk, and also a member of the I. O. O. F. He is an excellent business man, and is in thorough sympathy with the progress of the community in every line of advancement.



REV. Z. S. FARLAND is the esteemed rector of St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church, Portsmouth, Norfolk County, Virginia. He was born in Essex County, Virginia, August 29, 1868, and is a son of Z. S. and Ellen D. (Gordon) Farland. Z. S. Farland, Sr., was a native of Washington, D. C., and his wife was a native of Essex County, Virginia.

Rev. Z. S. Farland, the subject of this sketch, was educated at William and Mary College, and also attended the theological seminary at Alexandria, Virginia. He became assistant rector at St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church, in Richmond, after leaving college and served in that capacity for 18 months.


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JOHN A. ANDERSON, JR.

December 1, 1895, he became rector of St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church, in Portsmouth, and has remained there since that time. A handsome new church was erected on the corner of London and Washington streets, and Rev. Mr. Farland may well be proud of the fact that the membership has more than doubled since he first took charge of the church. He has done much noble work, displaying untiring energy and zeal.

He was married, April 27, 1898, Margaret Braidfoot Armistead, a native of Portsmouth, and a daughter of Beverly A. and Laura (Collins) Armistead. She is a great-granddaughter of Rev. John Braidfoot, the second rector of Trinity Church, Portsmouth Parish. Rev. Mr. Farland is a member of the Seaboard Lodge, No. 46, A. F. & A. M., of which he is chaplain; of Ocean Council, No. 1063, Royal Arcanum, of which he is also chaplain; and of Atlantic Lodge, No. 24, Knights of Pythias.

OHN A. ANDERSON, JR., a very successful dealer in wall paper, and a decorator and painter by trade, whose portrait accompanies this sketch, pursues his business at his store at No. 255 Church street, Norfolk, Virginia, and is known in that city as a progressive, public-spirited citizen, who does his part for the welfare of the city. He is a son of John A. and Sarah F. Anderson, both natives of Norfolk County, and was born in Norfolk, April 7, 1875.

John A. Anderson, Sr., is now retired from active business life, enjoying the fruits of his earlier years of industry. He was a general broker for many years, besides being identified with the Norfolk Fire Department. He and his wife are living in Norfolk, where they are active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Mr. Anderson is an Elk and a Mason.

John A. Anderson, Jr., was the only child of his parents, and received the best kind of an education that the schools of his native city, Norfolk, afforded. His education having been completed, he embarked in business for himself, and bought out the stock of V. W. Coffee, thereby becoming a dealer in wall paper, etc., in which line he has continued with marked success up to the present time, doing much work in Norfolk.

On March 13, 1892, Mr. Anderson was united in marriage with Lillian Midyett, a native of Pasquotank, North Carolina, where she was reared. They have two children,—Thelma P. and Jennielle L. In religious views, Mr. Anderson is an Episcopalian, and his wife is a Methodist.

Mrs. Anderson is descended from one of North Carolina's oldest families,—the Perry family,—who received Perquimans County as a grant from Sir Walter Raleigh, and came from England to this country in the seventeenth century. In that county is a burial ground of about two acres, in which only the Perrys, or members of the Perry family, are buried. Mrs. Anderson is a daughter of John S. and Delphina Midyett, both of whom are deceased. The father followed agricultural pursuits and was also a fisherman in North Carolina; he departed this life in September, 1887, at the age of 40 years. He and his wife had a number of children, two of whom still survive, namely, Margaret L., the wife of V. P. Jones of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and Mrs. John A. Anderson, Jr., wife of the subject of this sketch.

Mr. Anderson has a fine tenor voice, and holds an important place among the singers at St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church; he also sings in the choir of the Central Methodist Episcopal Church, South, at Portsmouth, and participates in the services at the Synagogue. Mr. Anderson is a man of great industry, and is held in high esteem in the community, of which he is a prominent and worthy member.

DR. J. G. RIDDICK, who is probably the oldest practicing physician of Norfolk, Virginia, and one of the best known in the community, was born in Sussex County, Virginia, June 10, 1861. His parents were Rev. James A. and Judith A. (Gregory) Riddick.

Rev. Mr. Riddick was born in North Carolina, and for over 50 years was a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Conference of Virginia. He filled many pulpits, and did much noble work during his lifetime. He reached the advanced age of 90 years, and departed this life in 1900, his death being deeply felt throughout the community in which he resided. His wife, a native of Virginia, and a sister of W. F. C. Gregory, of Petersburg, Virginia, was a devout member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and always assisted her husband in religious work. Of nine children born to them, six are now living.

J. G. Riddick, the subject of this sketch, was educated at McCabe's school in Petersburg, and graduated from the literature department of Randolph-Macon College. Later he studied medicine at the College of Physicians and Surgeons in Baltimore, Maryland, from which institution he was graduated in 1883. He at once began the practice of his profession in Norfolk, and very soon worked up a practice which has always spoken well for his ability and knowledge of his profession. He has a large general practice, and belongs to many medical associations. Among them are the Norfolk Medical Society; American Medical Association; Virginia State Medical Society; and the Tidewater Medical Association. He was health officer of Norfolk for a number of years, and was a member of the Board of Health in that city. He is also on the physician's staff at Hospital St. Vincent de Paul.

Dr. Riddick was united in marriage with Sallie Yates Councill, a daughter of Rev. James G. Councill. Rev. Mr. Councill is a minister of the Baptist Church, and is now filling a pulpit near Alexandria, Virginia. Mrs.

Riddick is a graduate of the Hollins Institute of Virginia, and taught in private schools for some time. Dr. Riddick and his wife have two children, namely: Anna Ruth; and Judith Gregory. Mrs. Riddick is a Baptist, while her husband is a member of the Epworth Methodist Episcopal Church, South. He is a member of the Masonic order; Knights of Pythias; Red Men; and is a director in the Traders & Truckers' Bank of Norfolk.

Dr. Riddick has always been influential in assisting all public enterprises which tend toward the advancement of Norfolk, and is well and favorably known throughout the county.



WILLIAM B. WILDER, who is the proprietor of a job-printing establishment in Portsmouth, Norfolk County, Virginia, was born in Elizabeth City, Pasquotank County, North Carolina, March 27, 1853. His parents were George M. and Martha S. Wilder.

George M. Wilder was a native of Vermont. He settled in the South in 1830, and taught in an academy for some time. He died in 1864, and his death was sincerely mourned by all who knew him. He and his wife were Methodists. Our subject is the oldest of four children born to this union, three of whom are living.

William B. Wilder received his mental training at Chapel Hill, North Carolina, under his father's tutorship. After completing the course at Chapel Hill, he became a page in the House of Representatives at Washington, and served in that capacity for five years. There were 23 pages in the House at that time. He learned the printer's business at Elizabeth City, North Carolina, after which he removed to Portsmouth, in 1876. He was employed on the *Portsmouth Enterprise* for some, and later on the *Portsmouth Times*. He became business manager of that paper and part owner. Subsequently, he established a job-print-

ing establishment, which he has conducted ever since. He sold his interest in the *Portsmouth Times* to J. H. Wilcox. Subsequently, he established the *Portsmouth Star*, together with P. C. Trugien, to whom he sold his interest. Mr. Wilder then bought an interest in the *Pilot*, and became business manager of that paper. He remained in that position for one year, when he sold out his interest. Although he was actively engaged in these enterprises, he did not discontinue his job-printing work, but after relinquishing his interest in the *Pilot*, he devoted himself entirely to his present work. He does a large amount of job printing, receiving orders from many of the near-by towns.

Mr. Wilder was married, in May, 1879, to Miss E. J. Richards, a daughter of Elisha and Phoebe D. Richards, and a native of New Jersey. They have one son.—Fred Maurice, who is a clothing salesman with John A. Morris. Mr. Wilder and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in which Mr. Wilder has been a steward for 20 years. He takes a deep interest in the Prohibition party, but votes the Democratic ticket when there is no Prohibition candidate. He is one of the most influential and progressive business men of Portsmouth, honest and upright in character, and honored and loved by all.



REV. A. C. THOMSON is rector of Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church, Portsmouth, Norfolk County, Virginia. He was born in Fredericksburg, Spottsylvania County, Virginia, April 16, 1871, and is a son of Elliott H. and Jeanette R. (Conover) Thomson.

Rev. Mr. Thomson's father is the archdeacon of the diocese of Shanghai, China, having been in that country, with intervals in which he made trips to America, for 43 years. He was educated at the University of Virginia, and also attended a theological seminary at

Alexandria, Virginia, from which he was graduated in 1859. In the class was Bishop Phillips Brooks. He married Jeanette R. Conover, a daughter of William P. Conover, of Philadelphia. The subject of this sketch was one of five children born of this union, of whom three were born in China. Mrs. A. P. Thornton is deceased, and Frank D. is general manager of the Lackawanna Iron & Steel Works, for the United States Steel Corporation.

Rev. A. C. Thomson went to Cheltenham Academy, near Philadelphia, and later attended the University of Pennsylvania, where he took the degree of A. B. He pursued a theological course at the theological seminary at Alexandria, Virginia, from which he graduated with the degree of B. D. He took up his life's work at Tappahannock, Virginia, where he remained for two years, and afterward accepted the rectorship of the Church of the Resurrection, at Cincinnati, Ohio. While there he built a rectory and for four years enjoyed a highly successful pastorate. In December, 1899, he accepted the rectorship of Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church in Portsmouth, Norfolk County, and since then has filled that pulpit in a most acceptable manner, winning for himself much praise for his worthiness and ability. Rev. Mr. Thomson spent 13 years of his life in China, and speaks the Chinese language with fluency. He is a deep student and a man of scholarly attainments, speaking many languages, and being conversant with all the important topics of the day. He has traveled widely, having crossed the Atlantic six times, made two trips around the world, and visited almost every country and clime.

In November, 1893, Rev. Mr. Thomson was married to Mary G. Fitzhugh, a daughter of Captain Fitzhugh, formerly of General Pickett's staff, and later judge of the Circuit Court in San Francisco. Captain Fitzhugh's wife was Ann Grayson of Loudoun County, Virginia. Rev. Mr. Thomson is a Mason, having taken the 32d degree in that order. He takes an interest in the welfare of those who re-

side in his community, and quickly lends his support to any worthy enterprise which tends to the advancement of the people of Norfolk County.

JOHAN W. WOOD, who is street inspector of Portsmouth, Norfolk County, Virginia, was born in that city, February 8, 1842. His parents were William D. and Sarah (Gaskins) Wood.

William D. Wood was born in 1794, and followed the trade of ship-carpenter all his life. He was a private in the War of 1812. His wife afterwards received a pension for his services in that war. He was one of the pioneer settlers of the county, and was well and favorably known. He was a member of the Portsmouth Rifle Company, which was organized October 29, 1792.

John W. Wood, whose name opens these lines, attended the public schools of Portsmouth, and learned the trade of a ship-carpenter, working in the Navy Yard. He was apprenticed to the United States government when the Confederate War opened. He enlisted June 13, 1861, in the Portsmouth Rifle Company, which became Company G, 9th Regiment, Virginia Infantry, Armistead's Brigade, Pickett's Division, and served exactly four years. He took part in all the engagements of the regiment until captured at Sailor's Creek, Virginia, April 6, 1865. He then went to Point Lookout prison, where he remained until June 13, 1865. After the close of the war he worked at his trade, that of a ship-carpenter, and July 1, 1875, was elected street inspector. He has held that office for 27 years, a longer period than any man in the State has ever filled it. He employs his workmen with care and consideration for obtaining the best service for the money. He is a good manager, and has served in the office of inspector with much credit to himself and those who employ him.

Mr. Wood was married November 20, 1879, to Rebecca J. Godfrey, a native of Portsmouth, and a daughter of John and Rosanna Godfrey, both long since deceased. Mrs. Wood is a member of Monumental Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Mr. Wood is a genial, courteous and hospitable man, of the true Virginia type. He is deeply interested in horticulture, and takes much pride in his greenhouse and lawn. Mr. Wood is one of Portsmouth's most esteemed citizens, and his friends are many.

EDWARD B. WILKINS, a well-known contractor and builder of Portsmouth, Norfolk County, Virginia, was born in Pleasant Grove district, Norfolk County, February 25, 1856. His parents were Edward N. and Abigail A. (Murray) Wilkins. His grandfather, Col. John Wilkins, took part in the War of 1812, and his great-grandfather served in the Revolutionary War.

Edward N. Wilkins was a farmer and merchant, and followed these occupations all his life. He died at the age of 66 years, and his wife died, in 1871, aged 49 years. Both were members of the Goodhope Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Their children were as follows: J. W., who is engaged in the furniture business in Portsmouth; Edward B., the subject of this sketch; Anna A., who lives in Portsmouth; James, who died in 1871; and W. W., who is engaged in the produce business in Portsmouth.

Edward B. Wilkins attended the country schools of Norfolk County, and at an early age began to learn the trade of a carpenter. In 1891, he started into business for himself, and since that time has secured many large contracts for the erection of public buildings and private homes. Most of his work is in Portsmouth. He thoroughly understands his business, his work is first class in every respect, and

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EDWARD OVERMAN.

he is considered one of the best contractors in Norfolk County.

Mr. Wilkins was married, December 23, 1891, to Ida Blanche Tyree, a daughter of A. H. and Elizabeth Ann Tyree, and a native of Richmond, Virginia. Her parents were also natives of Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Wilkins have one adopted child, whose name is Ellis. Both are members of the Park View Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Mr. Wilkins being one of its trustees. He is a member of Seaside Lodge, No. 80, K. of P., of Portsmouth.



GEORGE G. MARTIN, city attorney of Berkley, Norfolk County, Virginia, was born August 8, 1869, in Norfolk County, and is a son of Col. James Green Martin, who was one of the prominent lawyers of Norfolk for a number of years.

Colonel Martin was a native of Norfolk County. He studied law, and became one of the leading advocates in this section of Virginia. He was a member of the Virginia Legislature before the breaking out of the Confederate War. He was opposed to secession and was elected from Norfolk County on that issue, but when Virginia seceded from the Union he gave his services to his State, enlisting in Cooper's Cavalry. His death occurred in 1880, at the age of 51 years. He married Mrs. Bettie Love Martin, *nee* Gresham, who was born in Norfolk County in 1837. She is now living in Berkley. To them were born six children, namely: Alvah H., who is clerk of the Norfolk County Court; Maud, who married S. W. Lyons, and is living in Berkley, her husband being county treasurer; James T., William B. and Love, all three deceased; and George G.

George G. Martin, whose name heads this sketch, attended Randolph-Macon College. He took a course of law at the University of Virginia, and was admitted to the bar in 1892. He commenced practice at once, opening an office

in Norfolk. He at once won recognition as a lawyer of splendid ability, and has always met with much success. In 1899 he removed to Berkley, where he opened an office. He is city attorney of Berkley, and is also attorney for the Merchants' & Planters' Bank, filling both positions in a most acceptable manner, and giving entire satisfaction to all.

On September 23, 1892, Mr. Martin married Lillian H. Wilson, who was born in 1872, a daughter of Rev. R. T. Wilson. They have two children,—Lillian E., who was born in September, 1895; and Mary Maud, who was born in 1896. The subject of this sketch and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Mr. Martin is a member of Berkley Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and of the B. P. O. E. lodge.



EDWARD OVERMAN, one of Portsmouth's most prominent contractors and builders, whose portrait accompanies this sketch, was born at Portsmouth, Virginia, in 1859, and is a son of Joseph C. Overman.

Joseph C. Overman was born in North Carolina, and with his brother, Quinton D., came to Portsmouth when quite young. Then, as young men, they returned to North Carolina, and married sisters, Elizabeth and Mary Griffin. They afterward resided in Portsmouth until the outbreak of the Confederate War, when Joseph C. Overman went to work in the Navy Yard. The brother enlisted in Grimes' Battery, Artillery, and was killed in the battle of Sharpsburg. During the latter years of his life, Joseph C. Overman was engaged as a ship-carpenter, and at one time was connected with the Seaboard Air Line Railway. His first union, with Elizabeth Griffin, resulted in the birth of two sons, Edward, and Quinton D., who resides in Park View, and is foreman of the blacksmithing and engineering in the Navy Yard, a position he has held

for about 10 years. Mr. Overman formed a second union, wedding the widow of Caleb Spann, and they reared three children, as follows: Jesse, a carpenter, living in Cottage Place; Austin, a draughtsman for Naffy & Levy of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; and Joseph, who resides in Prentis Place, Portsmouth, and is a coppersmith in the Navy Yard.

After the death of Quinton D. Overman, his widow and three children, Joseph, William H. and Rena removed to North Carolina. Joseph was married and died in Elizabeth City, North Carolina. In 1882 William H., with his mother and sister, moved to Knoxville, where after some years the two last named died. William now resides in Memphis, Tennessee.

Edward Overman was reared in Norfolk County and attended the public schools. He served an apprenticeship as carpenter under Milton Harding, who was an architect, and, while thus serving, pursued the study of architecture. He entered business for himself in 1884, doing only house contracting at first, but has later included bridge building and general contracting in his business. He also does considerable architectural work, having designed and built the Pythian Castle, at the corner of Court and County streets, the business block of Joseph A. Parker, a large building for the Knights of Pythias at Hampton, Virginia, the Merchants' & Farmers' Bank Building, the Judge L. R. Watts and the Bennett business blocks, and also many residences of the city, including those of Mr. Neely and Captain Phillips. In 1888 he erected for himself the second house built in Cottage Place, and also has other real estate holdings in the city. He has a lot in Park View, and others along Virginia avenue from County street to Columbia street. He has a large number of men in his employ, varying from 20 to 30, and does contract work throughout the county. He has charge of the repair work on the Western Branch Bridge, and is now erecting a fine house in Churchland.

Mr. Overman was joined in marriage with Cora Spann, a daughter of Caleb Spann, and a native of Portsmouth. They have six children, namely: Edward; Bertha; William; Mary; Lee; and Quinton. In politics Mr. Overman is a Democrat. He is a member of the Heptasophs and Royal Arcanum, and formerly belonged to the Odd Fellows and Improved Order of Red Men. He has been a member of the Court Street Baptist Church for the past 20 years, and his family are all members of the same church.



OSCAR FRANKLIN BYRD, D. D. S., whose office is located at No. 206 High street, Portsmouth, Norfolk County, Virginia, is one of the prominent dentists of the county. He was born in Accomac County, Virginia, March 3, 1870, and is a son of Frank and Charlotte E. (Matthews) Byrd, both natives of Virginia.

Frank Byrd was a farmer by occupation, and later in life followed the insurance business. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, of which he was one of the officials for many years. He died October 28, 1901, aged 66 years. His wife, who was also a Methodist, and a most devout woman, died in May, 1900. The subject of this sketch was one of four children, namely: Lynn C., who died in July, 1901, and who was a member of the wholesale firm of James Bailey & Son of Baltimore, Maryland; Clyde P., a broker in Baltimore, Maryland; Colmore E., a traveling salesman; and Oscar Franklin, whose name opens these lines.

Dr. Byrd was educated in an academy of his native county, and afterward attended the University of Maryland, where he took a scientific course. He graduated from the dental department, with the class of 1890. For three years he practiced in his native county, when he removed to Portsmouth, and in February, 1894, opened an office in that city. He has met

with much success, and worked up a large and lucrative practice. Dr. Byrd keeps abreast with all the new and scientific improvements which facilitate work in his profession, and he is considered one of the best dentists in the county.

The Doctor was married, November 20, 1901, to Annie Blanche Richards, a native of Pocomoke City, Maryland. Dr. Byrd is a member of Seaboard Lodge, No. 56, A. F. & A. M.; and Mt. Horeb Chapter, No. 11, R. A. M. He belongs to the Royal Arcanum and is district deputy grand master for District No. 34.



CHARLES W. PARKS, an electrician in the Norfolk Navy Yard, is a resident of Berkley, Norfolk County, Virginia, and was born in Salisbury, Maryland, in 1859. He is a son of J. T. and Virginia (Dishroon) Parks.

J. T. Parks, the father of Charles W., was born in Maryland. He is foreman of the Greenleaf-Johnson Lumber Company of Berkley, having held that position for a number of years. His wife died in 1887. They had six children, as follows: Charles W.; Lillie, who lives in Berkley; John H., who is a clerk in Norfolk; Mammie, who lives in Berkley; Cassie, who married I. T. Bell, a clerk in Norfolk; and Joseph F., an electrician and machinist at the Navy Yard.

Charles W. Parks attended the schools of Salisbury, Maryland, and in 1878 removed to Berkley, and became an employee at the Norfolk Navy Yard, as an electrician. He has worked in that capacity ever since, and is highly esteemed by his employers and fellow workmen. Mr. Parks is a member of the Town Council, having been elected from the Third Ward. He was elected by the Council as chief of the Berkley Fire Department in July, 1900, and fills this position in a most creditable manner.

In 1886 Mr. Parks married Alberta Edwards, a daughter of John and Martha Ed-

wards. She was born in Northampton County, Virginia, in 1859. They have one child.—Charles W., who was born in September, 1888. Mr. Parks is a member of Berkley Lodge, No. 176, A. F. & A. M.; Berkley Lodge, No. 278, B. P. O. E.; the Royal Arcanum; and Portsmouth Lodge, No. 16, K. of P. Mr. Parks is an Episcopalian in his religious views. His wife is a Baptist.



L. THOMPSON, jeweler and optician, at No. 88 Chestnut street, Berkley, Norfolk County, Virginia, was born in Waupaca County, Wisconsin, May 12, 1867. He is a son of E. B. and Clara Thompson, the former a native of New York, and the latter a native of Illinois.

E. B. Thompson held the position of postmaster of Waupaca, and later accepted a position in the War and Navy Department. He removed to Virginia in October, 1885, on account of his health, and located in Nottoway County. When the war broke out he enlisted in the 21st Regular Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and served throughout the war. His right arm was badly shattered at the battle of Perryville, and he was sent to the hospital. He refused to allow the member to be amputated, and because of this decision he was obliged to care for the wound, himself, while in the hospital. The arm did not heal entirely for 20 years, nor was the bullet which had lodged in it found until 20 years after the wound was received. Mr. Thompson is now living in Washington, D. C., where he holds a government position. He is now 64 years old. He is a member of the Metropolitan Methodist Episcopal Church of Washington, D. C. His wife died in 1891, aged 52 years. Of five children born to this union, but three are now living, namely: Laura A., a kindergarten teacher in Washington, D. C.; G. L., the subject of this sketch; and Eyan B., who was employed by the Berkley Power-House Company for several

years.—he enlisted in the army during the Spanish-American War, and served as second-class machinist in the torpedo-boat service, was promoted to the position of first-class machinist and is now warrant-machinist.

G. L. Thompson, whose name heads these lines, attended the common schools of Wau-paca County, Wisconsin. After leaving school he learned the jewelry business, and in 1887 moved to Virginia, and located in Berkley, where he engaged in the jewelry business, having an optical department in connection with his stock of jewelry. His store is well patronized, and his customers receive prompt and careful attention.

Mr. Thompson was married, in August, 1896, to Laura J. Perry, a native of North Carolina, who was reared in Portsmouth, Virginia. She has lived in Berkley for the past 18 years, and her parents are James H. and Mary Perry. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Thompson.—Clara M.; and an infant. The subject of this sketch is a member of the Baptist Church. He belongs to the K. of P.; Jr. O. U. A. M., and W. O. W.

REV. RICHARD B. GARRETT, D. D., a gentleman who has been prominently engaged in ministerial work in various parts of the United States, is pastor of the Court Street Baptist Church of Portsmouth, Virginia. He was born in Caroline County, Virginia, November 22, 1854, and is a son of Richard H. and Fanny B. (Holloway) Garrett, both natives of Virginia.

Richard H. Garrett was engaged in farming for a number of years, and was a justice of the County Court. It was in his barn that John Wilkes Booth, the assassin of Abraham Lincoln, was caught and killed. He was a deacon in the Baptist Church for 50 years, and his wife and their children were all members of the same church. They had five children,

as follows: Richard B.; Lillie, wife of W. H. Maxwell of Austin, Texas; Robert C., who resides at Carlisle, Kentucky; Nettie, wife of J. P. Taliaferro, of Essex County, Virginia; and Cora, wife of W. H. Fritts of Carlisle, Kentucky. Mr. Garrett was educated in different academies, and at the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, from which he was graduated in 1881. He was in charge of the Baptist Church at Carlisle, Kentucky, for two and a half years, after which he was located at Maysville, Kentucky, for five and a half years. During his stay there his congregation erected a church at a cost of \$30,000, and the membership of the church increased accordingly. In 1889 he went to Austin, Texas, as pastor of the First Baptist Church, and was very successful in his work in that city, where he established two missions, one of them being for Swedes. Leaving there in 1894, he located at Chattanooga, Tennessee, as pastor of the First Baptist Church. The handsome church edifice was burned to the ground the day before he accepted the pastorate, and under his faithful guidance one still more handsome arose from the ashes. He continued there for five years, and in July, 1899, came to Portsmouth and took charge of the Court Street Baptist Church. There is now in course of construction a beautiful new church at a cost of \$45,000. Rev. Dr. Garrett has made his influence felt in every department of church work, and the scope of the endeavors of his church may be gathered from the fact that the congregation supports a missionary in China, pays the expenses of a student in college, and supports an orphan in the Portsmouth Orphan Asylum. During the year 1901, \$22,000 was raised in the church, about \$11,000 of which was used in building the new church, and the remainder was applied to other works of charity and benevolence. The degree of D. D. was conferred upon Rev. Mr. Garrett in 1895, by Carson and Newman College, in Tennessee. He lectures frequently on humorous and historical subjects, and for two seasons

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WILLIAM T. BOOLE.

was connected with the Ridpath Lyceum Bureau.

Rev. Mr. Garrett was married, October 18, 1883, to Anna L. Howe of Mount Sterling, a daughter of William and Emily Howe. They have two children: Richard H. and May E. Fraternally, the subject of this sketch is a Mason and has attained the rank of Shriner. He is a member of Atlantic Lodge, No. 24, Knights of Pythias.



WILLIAM T. BOOLE, master boiler-maker in the United States Navy Yard, at Portsmouth, Norfolk County, Virginia, whose portrait is herewith presented, was born on the Eastern Shore of Virginia, but has practically lived in Portsmouth all his life. He is a son of Luther J. Boole.

Luther J. Boole was a ship-joiner in the Navy Yard at the time of his death. He enlisted in the Confederate service and died from the effects of the hardships which he endured during that time. He was last stationed at Craney Island. He was a very religious man, and an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He married Sarah F. Johnson. She married, secondly, John Willis, and now resides at Cheapside, on the Eastern Shore. William T. Boole has one sister, Mrs. James Powell, who lives in Portsmouth. Two brothers are deceased.

Mr. Boole was reared and schooled in Portsmouth. He went to Baltimore, where he served an apprenticeship under William Toleman, who was a master mechanic of the marine works there. After four years' apprenticeship, Mr. Boole returned home. He entered the Navy Yard in April, 1872, and with the exception of 18 months during Cleveland's administration, he has worked there ever since. He was reappointed as master boiler-maker, under Harrison's administration. He has about 90 men under his charge and attends to

all repairs and new marine-boiler work. He is a first-class workman, and his long service shows what confidence is placed in his ability to manage this department. He is conscientious and painstaking in all his undertakings.

Mr. Boole married Eva J. Grew, of Baltimore. She has one brother and two sisters, who are residents of Portsmouth. Mr. Boole and his wife have one daughter and three sons, namely: William Allen, a boiler-maker at the Navy Yard; Celonous, also at the Navy Yard; Eva J.; and George Atwell. In politics Mr. Boole is a Republican. He has served in the City Council and was at one time, police commissioner of Portsmouth. He is a member of Portsmouth Lodge, No. 82, B. P. O. E., Knights of Pythias, in which he is past chancellor; also being a member of the Endowment Rank, Improved Order of Heptasophis; and a non-resident member of the Board of Trade and Business Men's Association of Norfolk. He and his family are members of the Central Methodist Episcopal Church, South.



R. CHASTINE G. WILLIAMS, one of the leading physicians of Berkley, Norfolk County, Virginia, is a native of Essex County, Virginia, and was born in 1872. He is a son of William A. and Sally (Watts) Williams.

Dr. Williams attended William and Mary College, after which he entered the University College of Medicine, at Richmond, Virginia, from which he was graduated in 1896. He took a full course in medicine and surgery. He began the practice of his profession in Essex County, where he remained for two years, and then went to Middleburg, Florida, where he practiced three years. He then came to Berkley, and opened an office on the corner of Chestnut street and Berkley avenue. He devotes all of his time to his practice, which is general, and he is known as one of the best physicians and surgeons in the county. Although he has not

lived in Berkley many years; he has won the confidence of all, and has met with much success. He has a thorough knowledge of the science of medicine, and is always interested in any new discoveries which tend to advance his profession.

Dr. Williams is a member of the Virginia State Medical Society. In religious views he is a Baptist.



THOMAS C. HUMPHRIES, who is a justice of the peace in Berkley, Norfolk County, Virginia, with an office on the corner of North and Liberty streets, was born in North Carolina, July 8, 1833, and is a son of John and Adelia (Ferebee) Humphries, both natives of North Carolina.

John Humphries was a farmer, and for many years held the office of clerk of the Court of Equity. He died in office, in November, 1847, aged 47 years. Both he and his wife were members of the Baptist Church. His wife died in 1874, aged 66 years. Of 10 children born to this union, but two survive, namely: Thomas C., the subject of this sketch; and Alice, wife of A. P. Frost of Berkley. Those deceased are as follows: Martha, Margaret, William, Ann, Amanda, Adelia, Gideon and Mary.

Thomas C. Humphries attended the common schools of his native county, and later studied at Randolph-Macon College, where he was a classmate of Bishop Wallace W. Duncan. He was obliged to leave school on account of sickness, and after his recovery engaged in the mercantile business in Indiantown, North Carolina. While living in Currituck County (from 1860 to 1868) he was sheriff, and also represented that county in the State Legislature in 1868, 1869 and 1870. He began farming in 1856, and continued thus until 1872, when he moved to Berkley. There he engaged in mercantile pursuits, and later removed to Norfolk, where he carried on the

same line of business. He subsequently returned to Berkley, and since 1896 has filled the office of justice of the peace in a most acceptable manner. He has been commissioner of revenue and land assessor for two terms.

Mr. Humphries was married, September 11, 1856, to Mary P. Frost, who was born in North Carolina, and is a daughter of Robert and Ann (Perkins) Frost. Mr. and Mrs. Humphries have been blessed with seven children. Those living are as follows: J. R., who married Anna Sykes, and lives in Berkley; Mary, the wife of J. P. Bell, who has four children, namely,—Howard, Joe, Cooper and Mary; Lucy, the wife of George Coxon, whose husband is a watchmaker at Norfolk; Thomas E., who married Ida Morgan; and Lelia, the wife of Capt. Howard Cason. The deceased children are Adelia and Anna.

Mr. Humphries and his wife are members of Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church, South. He is a member of the Masonic order. His family is well known in Berkley, and stands high in a social and business way. Genial, courteous and affable, Mr. Humphries has won numerous friends in Norfolk County, who esteem and respect him for his many admirable traits of character.



OSIAH BORUM, who has an excellent record for service as a marine engineer, is a well-known resident of Berkley, Norfolk County, Virginia. He was born in Gloucester County, Virginia, November 9, 1847, and is a son of Robert S. and Mary E. (Powell) Borum, natives of Virginia.

Robert S. Borum was engaged in farming throughout his life and died in 1852. His wife died in March, 1853. They were members of Mount Zion Methodist Episcopal Church, of Gloucester County. The subject of this sketch is the youngest of seven children born to his parents, only two of whom are living. He has

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CALEB HODGES.

a sister, Sarah A., wife of F. P. Jarvis. She was born in Gloucester County, Virginia, and now resides in Mathews County, Virginia.

Josiah Borum received his educational training in the common schools of Mathews County, Virginia, and when old enough learned the trade of an engineer, which he has followed all his life. He first worked nine months in the machine shops of the Norfolk Navy Yard, then went to work as fireman on a steamboat. He continued at the latter occupation for three years, and was licensed as an engineer on April 27, 1869. He has never lost a year's work since beginning at his trade,—a wonderful record of service. He first took charge of the "Elizabeth City," which ran through the Dismal Swamp to Elizabeth City, North Carolina. He has been in the service of the Norfolk County Ferries for a period of 15 years, and in that time has not had a personal accident. His record for continuing with one company for so long a time reflects great credit on his ability as an engineer, and shows the esteem in which he is held by his employers.

May 3, 1870, Mr. Borum was joined in marriage with Mary E. Bassett, a native of Virginia, by whom he had two children,—Sarah A., who married Captain W. E. Cline of Berkley, and has one son, Herbert C.; and Mary E., who died at the age of 10 months. Mrs. Borum died January 19, 1875, at the age of 24 years. She was a member of the Berkley Avenue Baptist Church. Mr. Borum was married, secondly, on November 12, 1877, to Selina Diggs, a native of Berkley, Virginia, and a daughter of Isaac and Mary A. Diggs. Her father is one of the pioneer residents of Berkley, and is now past 70 years of age. Mrs. Diggs died April 20, 1891, at the age of 62 years. She was a devout Christian, a member of the Chestnut Street Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and was a woman of estimable character, with many friends. Two children blessed the union of Mr. Borum and his wife, Selina, namely: Josiah V. and Carrie E. The son, Josiah V., is a steward of the Chestnut

Street Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and is secretary of the Sunday-school; he married Vida O. Foreman, and they have a son, Vernon L. Josiah Borum and his family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, of which he is trustee. He is a Mason; he was a charter member of Lee Lodge, K. of P.; a charter member of Middleton Lodge, I. O. O. F., of which he is a past officer; a charter member of Thomas Jefferson Lodge, Junior Order of United American Mechanics; and a charter member of the Engineers' Benevolent Association.



CALEB HODGES, a scion of one of the prominent old families of Norfolk County, Virginia, whose portrait is shown on the foregoing page, has attained a high degree of success, both as a merchant and as a real estate dealer. He was born at Deep Creek, Norfolk County, Virginia, August 25, 1850, and is a son of Caleb Hodges, Sr., and grandson of Josiah Hodges.

Josiah Hodges was a native of North Carolina and when a child came to Deep Creek, Norfolk County, Virginia, where he was reared by Samuel Weston. He became a farmer, but died early in life. He married Mrs. Lydia (Brown) Gordon, and their children were: Nathan, Thomas, Josiah, Hilry, James, Elizabeth and Caleb, all of whom were reared by their mother.

Caleb Hodges, Sr., father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Deep Creek, and spent his early life as a farmer. He then learned ship-building and with his brother, Thomas, established a business—building boats of light weight. In addition to this line of work, they manufactured shingles, staves and the like, the work being done by hand at that early day. They built some boats which they ran to nearby ports with produce, and, in all, had a very prosperous business. He was captain in the State Militia, and drilled the companies at Deep

Creek and Portsmouth. From the time he was 18 years old he was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he held all of the offices. He was superintendent of the Sunday-school at the time of his death, and was a class-leader. He built a church then known as Rehoboth Church, which is now owned by the colored people of the community. He was also greatly interested in schools. He built a fine home on his land, and owned three excellent farms, and this property and the orchard of choice fruit planted by him, remain as they were years ago, and are monuments to his memory. The land is now owned by his widow, and is still undivided. He died in 1871, in his 53rd year. In 1840 he married Eliza Ann Cherry, who is now living in Portsmouth at the age of 82 years, and they had the following children: Caleb W., deceased; Samuel W.; Albert, deceased, and Jerome, twins; Henry T., deceased; Caleb, the subject of this biographical record; Mary P., wife of W. G. Pettis; Joseph G.; Emily Jane, wife of J. Carson; John N.; and Kate F., wife of J. W. Outten.

Caleb Hodges attended the public school and learned the trade of house carpentering with his father, with whom he continued until 18 years old. About 1869 he removed to Portsmouth and there went into business. He built several houses which he sold to good advantage, and in 1890 located in Norfolk, where he was engaged in the mercantile business at the corner of Chapel and Queen streets until 1897. He then opened his present store, in which he carries a full line of general groceries, hay, grain, feed, coal and wood. He has been very active in real estate circles in Norfolk and has built as many as 22 houses there, some of which he sold well, retaining the others. He also built 10 houses in Berkley, and is now building five brick houses and a store, near the corner of Moseley and Chapel streets.

In 1886 Mr. Hodges was united in marriage with Mrs. Elizabeth Guider, a daughter of George Horst, of Baltimore. Fraternally

the subject of this sketch is a member of Atlantic Lodge, No. 2, A. F. & A. M.; and the Knights of Pythias. He served four years as a member of the City Council in a creditable manner.



WILLIAM G. LARMOUR, occupying the important position of general foreman on the Norfolk & Southern Railroad, at Berkley, Virginia, is well known and liked as an honest, upright citizen. He is a son of Robert and Elizabeth (Gardham) Larmour, both natives of Canada. His birth took place in Brantford, Ontario, February 20, 1871.

Robert Larmour, his father, filled many positions of importance during his active life, and is now a retired railroad superintendent and makes his home, together with his beloved wife, at Stratford, Ontario. He was a member of the Canada militia, serving as a loyal subject of Queen Victoria, and did his part in helping to defeat the movement of the Fenian riders, in 1866. He has now reached the age of 61 years, and his wife has attained the age of 55 years; both are enjoying the best of health and are leading a retired life.

William G. Larmour was the second child in a family of five children, and the others are still residing in their native county. The early years of his boyhood were spent in obtaining his mental training in the public schools of Stratford and London, Ontario, after which he started out in life to earn his own living. His first employment was as a machinist in the shops of the Grand Trunk Railway, his location being at Fort Gratiot, Michigan. Some time later he became draftsman, and served as such for three years, in the employ of the Detroit Dry Dock Company. At the expiration of that time he returned to the employ of the Grand Trunk Railway Company, filling the position of draftsman at Battle Creek and Port Huron, Michigan. He remained with that company until September, 1898, when he

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DR. WILLIAM K. WOOD.

moved to Berkley, Virginia, and entered the employ of the Norfolk & Southern Railroad Company as draftsman. The following two years of his service on that line were so satisfactory that he was then given his present responsible position as general foreman, and has about 100 men working under his supervision. During all the years he has spent in railroad service Mr. Larmour has always proved faithful to his duties and thorough and prompt in action. He is a master workman in his line, and has always given an eminent degree of satisfaction.

In fraternal circles Mr. Larmour is a member of the Masonic Blue Lodge. His work does not occupy all of his time, for he is also interested in the Southern-Southwestern Railway Club, located at Atlanta, Georgia. He takes an interest in church affairs as well, being a member of St. Thomas Protestant Episcopal Church at Berkley, Virginia, and serving as a vestryman.

DR. WILLIAM K. WOOD, one of the leading practicing physicians and surgeons in Berkley, Virginia, whose portrait the publishers of this work present on the opposite page, commands an extensive practice throughout his section of Norfolk County. He has spent many years of his life in careful training, having attended some of the very best medical schools in the country, until he became fully prepared and equipped to successfully battle with disease in almost every form. Dr. Wood has not only a comprehensive knowledge of the medical profession, but skillfully treats the most complicated cases with promptness and decision, thus giving his patients unbounded confidence in his ability.

Dr. Wood is a native of Pasquotank County, North Carolina. He was born in 1875, and is a son of John R. and Keziah (Whitehurst) Wood. The father was a native of Princess

Anne County, Virginia, and during his short life was a farmer, but death claimed him in 1886, at the early age of 30 years. He and his wife were devout members of the Baptist Church. His wife, Keziah (Whitehurst) Wood, a native of North Carolina, and a daughter of David and Mollie Whitehurst, was born in 1850. She and her husband had four children, namely: Emily A., a resident of Centreville, Norfolk County, Virginia; Irene F., the wife of Edward T. Humphries, a farmer, of Princess Anne County, Virginia; William K.; and David W., who is engaged in farming in Norfolk County.


Dr. Wood had exceptional training for his profession in the way of schools and colleges. He attended the Atlantic Collegiate Institute at Elizabeth City, North Carolina, and then spent one term in William and Mary College, and subsequently attended the Baltimore Medical College, in 1893, from which he graduated in 1896, having completed the course in medicine and surgery. He found his first location in Centreville, North Carolina, where he held the position of physician for the county almshouse, and also had charge of the county pesthouse, which positions showed the confidence placed in him. In May, 1901, he removed from Centreville to Berkley, Virginia, finding there much broader field for his labors. He enjoys a good general practice and has an office at No. 91 Chestnut street.

October 31, 1900, marked the date of Dr. Wood's marriage with Elba Vanderlip, a daughter of Truman and Bell Vanderlip. In religious belief Mrs. Wood is in accord with the Presbyterian Church.

Dr. Wood is quite prominent in fraternal circles, being a member of the Masonic, Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias lodges. He is a valued member of the Virginia State Medical Society, and also of the Tidewater Medical Society.

In his political convictions Dr. Wood is a pronounced Democrat, and a most active partisan. He served as a member of the Demo-

cratic County Executive Committee for four years, and was active in the organization of the party in the last gubernatorial and legislative contests in Norfolk County. In this connection his work was considered by his friends to be of the highest order.

 LLENOR & ARMENTRAUT. This firm conducts the largest wholesale grocery establishment in Portsmouth, Norfolk County, Virginia. Their place of business is at No. 808 Crawford street, near the new City Market in the Seaboard block.

H. N. B. Ellenor, the senior member of the firm, located in Portsmouth in 1868. In 1875 he formed a partnership with I. C. Brinkley, and they continued in business together for 20 years. The partnership was then dissolved, and Mr. Ellenor took his son-in-law, Mr. Armentraut, into partnership with him. They carry an immense stock, dealing both in retail and wholesale groceries, and buying goods by the car-load. Mr. Ellenor gained his experience in the grocery business by clerking for James Jones, and later for W. & J. Parker, an old firm of Portsmouth.

Mr. Ellenor married Ella Barnes, who was born in Portsmouth, and is a daughter of Harvey Barnes. Mr. Barnes, who was one of the earliest retail grocery dealers of Portsmouth, died in August, 1892, aged 83 years. He was formerly a member of the City Council, and was born on the Eastern Shore of Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Ellenor have two children,—Ida Luvenia, wife of J. N. Armentraut; and William Harvey, who clerks in his father's store. Mr. Ellenor is a Democrat in politics, and fraternally is a member of the following lodges: Royal Arcanum; Knights of Pythias, in which he has taken all the degrees; and Improved Order of Red Men. The family attend the Baptist Church.

John N. Armantraut was born and reared

in Rockingham, Shenandoah Valley, Virginia. He came to Portsmouth, March 28, 1889, and entered the grocery business with O. L. Williams, with whom he continued until January 1, 1895. He then entered into partnership with his father-in-law, Mr. Ellenor. Mr. Armentraut married Ida Luvenia Ellenor. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias, Improved Order of Red Men, and Woodmen of the World lodges. Mr. Armentraut is a business man of marked ability, and is honorable and upright in all his dealings.

The firm of Ellenor & Armentraut occupies four floors of the building in which they conduct their business. The building is 110 feet long, and 20 feet wide. They have established a reputation throughout Norfolk County as a reliable and trustworthy house, with a stock of groceries which cannot be excelled in the State. Mr. Ellenor and Mr. Armentraut are greatly interested in the progress of Portsmouth, and always lend their support to any enterprise which tends to promote it. They stand among the foremost business men of the city.



STEPHEN BARNABY CARNEY, the efficient assistant postmaster of Norfolk, Virginia, was born near Churchland, Norfolk County, Virginia, September 19, 1848, and is a son of Capt. Stephen Carney, and grandson of Barnaby Carney.

Capt. Stephen Carney was born in February, 1810, on a farm, and there was reared. Later in life he became a tiller of the soil. He had a large estate, which he managed most successfully. He was a true Southern gentleman, and was very fond of outdoor sports, being particularly inclined to the old style of fox hunting. He served as captain of militia until his death, which occurred December 25, 1890.

Stephen Barnaby Carney, whose name opens these lines, was reared on a farm, and at-

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WILLIAM B. CHEEK.

tended school in his native county. By the breaking out of the Confederate War he was deprived of many boyhood pleasures. He assisted his father in agricultural pursuits, and when very young took a great interest in politics. He served eight years as chairman of the Board of Supervisors of Norfolk County. He also served five years as chairman of the Second Congressional District Republican Executive Committee, and has been a delegate to the State convention for 20 years. Mr. Carney was one of the promoters and incorporators of West Norfolk, and secured the first charter for the Norfolk & Carolina Railroad. He was appointed assistant postmaster of Norfolk March 27, 1898, and is filling this office with great acceptability. His duties are to look after the books of the office, and to take charge of the stock. He is one of the most influential citizens of Norfolk County, and is a man of splendid business ability, and progressive and enterprising spirit. He is widely known in Norfolk, and in this section of Virginia, as a man of honor and integrity, who is charitable to all.

Mr. Carney is a member of the Masonic order, Knights of Pythias and Royal Arcanum. Religiously, he is a Baptist.



WILLIAM A. WEST, who is engaged in the lumber business in Portsmouth, Norfolk County, Virginia, was born near the Dismal Swamp Canal at a place now known as "Cornland," March 19, 1841. He is a son of John West and grandson of William West, descended from Capt. Nathaniel West, one of the West brothers prominent in the early history of Virginia, and was probably the first of the West family to locate in Norfolk.

William West, the grandfather of our subject, was a soldier in the Revolutionary War. John West, the father of our subject, was born in 1814. He was a captain of State troops

prior to the Confederate War. His wife, Sarah A. Hodges, who was born in 1816, died in 1850. She had three sons: L. M., John T. and William A.

William A. West, the subject of this sketch, served as sergeant of Company A, 61st Regiment, Virginia Infantry, during the Confederate War, taking part in many of the prominent battles. October 1, 1896, he leased his farm which he had operated for a number of years, and removed to Portsmouth that he might the better attend to his lumber interests. Mr. West is one of the leading business men of Portsmouth.

In 1880 Mr. West married Bettie F. Smith, who was born in 1841, in Culpeper County, Virginia, a daughter of Peter and Sarah A. (Newlon) Smith. Peter Smith was born in Rappahannock County, Virginia, June 11, 1815, and was a farmer and stock dealer; his wife was born in Loudoun County, Virginia, in 1814, and died in 1884. Mr. and Mrs. West have one son, who is 20 years old. His name is John William Casper West, and he is now lieutenant at the Blacksburg Military Academy, where he is completing his last term.

Mr. West is a member of the board of stewards of Monumental Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and is also superintendent of the Sunday-school. His wife is a member of the Baptist Church. Mr. West has a brother who is superintendent of the county schools of Norfolk, and is a Methodist minister.



WILLIAM B. CHEEK, whose portrait is herewith shown, is a storage merchant of Norfolk, Norfolk County, Virginia, and was born in Warren County, North Carolina, January 15, 1854. He comes of a very good family, and is a son of John S. and Clementine (Bagley) Cheek.

John S. Cheek was born in 1819, and died at the age of 68 years. He was a slave-owner

and planter, raising tobacco, cotton, corn, wheat and oats extensively. He was one of the most successful planters of the day. He married Clementine Bagley, who was born at Williamston, Martin County, North Carolina, in 1830. She was a daughter of D. W. Bagley, who was a merchant. John S. Cheek had seven children, namely: William B., the subject of this sketch; Olivia, who married Dr. Landis, of Durham, North Carolina; Corinne M., who married Edward Royster, who is engaged in the carriage business at Henderson, North Carolina; Helen B.; Cornelia W., who married M. K. Pleasant, of Louisburg, North Carolina; John S., a merchant, of Ocosta, Washington; and Robert L., also living in the same place. William B. Cheek's mother is a direct descendant of Philip Bagley, one of the heroes of the Revolutionary War, who took part in the battle of Bunker Hill, and is also related to Dr. Joseph Warren, who lost his life in that famous battle of Revolutionary days.

William B. Cheek attended the Horner school in Oxford, Granville County, North Carolina. Before he had reached the age of 16 years he was obliged to leave school, as his father's health failed, and he was called upon to take charge of the large farm and other business. He remained in that connection until 1884, when he removed to Norfolk, Virginia. He became interested in several lines of business, finally taking charge of the storage business in the spring of 1892, and in which line he has since continued. He is an enterprising citizen of Norfolk, well thought of, and highly esteemed for his good business ability and uprightness of character.

Mr. Cheek married Lucy Gurley, of Norfolk. She is a daughter of William P. and Agness Gurley, both natives of North Carolina. At her mother's request before that lady's death, she was afterward adopted by Mrs. George W. McGlannon. Mr. Cheek is a Democrat in politics. He is an advocate of Christian Science, having received many benefits

therefrom. Socially he is a member of several fraternal organizations, and is district deputy supreme archon of the Improved Order of Heptasophs, of this district.



THEODORICK A. WILLIAMS, a popular young attorney-at-law of Norfolk, Virginia, is a son of the Hon. T. A. Williams, one of the city's most esteemed citizens, and was born in Norfolk in 1874.

Hon. T. A. Williams was born and reared in Norfolk, and received his mental training in the schools of that city. He began his business career as a bookkeeper, after which he entered mercantile life. When the Confederate War broke out he had been in business only a short time, but felt it to be his duty to leave all and join the army. He was one of the first to act, and enlisted as a private in Mahone's Brigade, but was later advanced through merit. He fought gallantly through 27 of the most serious engagements of the war, and at the surrender at Appomattox he had command, as captain, of two companies of the 6th Regiment, Virginia Infantry.

At the close of the war Captain Williams returned to mercantile pursuits, entering the grocery business under the firm name of Rowland & Williams. Later the firm name was changed to T. A. Williams & Dickson, and still later to T. A. Williams & Company.

Captain Williams had a successful career; he was identified with banking interests, and November 11, 1889, became president of the Bank of Commerce, and held that position until his death, November 14, 1891, at the age of 51 years. He was an active citizen, and served in the City Council several years. He was also a member of the School Board, and a trustee of the Norfolk Academy.


Theodorick A. Williams was reared in Norfolk, and attended the Norfolk Academy, and the Episcopal High School, of Alexandria,

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CAPT. HORATIO H. GLOVER.

Virginia, where he obtained his primary education, and afterward studied law at the University of Virginia, where he graduated in 1896. In 1897 he was admitted to the bar. He has since built up a lucrative practice, and is recognized to-day as one of the leading young attorneys of the city. He is a good writer and a fluent speaker, and although interested in some of the recent enterprises of Norfolk he has never neglected his profession for other business propositions.


APT. HORATIO H. GLOVER, who is in command of the steamer "Albemarle," in the service of the Old Dominion Steamship Company, comes of a seafaring family. He was born at Camden, Maine, September 13, 1845, and is a son of Thomas and Lucy (Easton) Glover.

John Glover, the great-grandfather of Capt. Horatio H., was a sea captain. His son, John Glover, was also a sea captain. Thomas Glover was born on Fox Island, and was a master mariner, making deep water voyages all his life on sailing vessels. He died in 1860, aged 48 years. His wife, who was born in Camden, Maine, died in 1852, aged 34 years. They had three daughters and one son. The subject of this sketch was the second child.

Capt. Horatio H. Glover attended school and grew to manhood in the State of Maine, and at the age of 15 years made his first voyage at sea. His first work was as cook on a small sailing vessel. From the grade of cook he advanced rapidly, filling all the positions on a vessel, until he became master. He held the position of chief stevedore on the New York wharves for three years. His service with the Old Dominion Steamship Company began in November, 1877, when he was given command of the steamer "Rapidan." In July, 1895, Capt. Glover took command of the steamer "Richmond," and in February, 1898, he be-

came captain of his present vessel, the "Albemarle." He has experienced many narrow escapes and thrilling incidents on the water but, on the whole, has been very successful. He is an excellent sea captain and has had a splendid career. His pleasant and courteous manners make him beloved by all, who admire him for his many excellent traits of character.

Captain Glover married Louisa S. Matthews, of Lincolnville, Maine, and they have two daughters: Mary L., wife of Addison C. Brown; and Eleanor R., wife of Leonard R. Johnson, Jr. Both families reside in Brooklyn, New York. Captain Glover is a member of Norfolk Lodge, No. 1, A. F. & A. M.; Norfolk United Chapter, No. 1, R. A. M.; and Grice Commandery, No. 16, K. T., all of Norfolk. He is also a member of the Knights of Honor; Legion of Honor; Royal Arcanum; and Pilots' & Masters' Association of Steam Vessels, Progressive Order, No. 9, of Norfolk. A portrait of Captain Glover accompanies this sketch.

R. ALEXANDER TUNSTALL, who has attained a high degree of success in the practice of medicine at Norfolk, Virginia, comes of a very prominent Virginia family. He was born in Norfolk, Virginia, April 8, 1843, and traces his ancestry back to Col. Richard Tunstall of King and Queen County, Virginia.

Col. Richard Tunstall was deputy clerk of court in Essex County, Virginia, in 1721, and a clerk of the court of King and Queen County, Virginia, from 1753 to 1756. He was elected burgess from that county in November, 1766, and was chairman of the Committee of Safety in 1774. He was a colonel during the Revolutionary War. He married Anne Hill, and among their children was Richard Tunstall, Jr., who was born in King and Queen County, Virginia, was clerk of the court of that county from 1777 to 1784, and was a member of the Committee of Safety of King and Queen

County in 1774. He married Catherine Brooke, a daughter of Col. George and Ann (Tunstall) Brooke.

Col. George Brooke, born in 1725, was a son of Humphrey Brooke (and Elizabeth Braxton), the third son of Robert Brooke, Sr., and Catherine Boothe, his wife. Robert Brooke, Sr., was a justice of Essex County, Virginia, in 1691, and was a surveyer by profession. He was father of Maj. Robert Brooke, Jr., of Governor Spotswood's Knights of the Golden Horseshoe. Col. George Brooke was a member of the House of Burgesses from 1768 to 1776, and of the Virginia Convention of 1775-76, member of the Virginia State Senate, 1777 to 1779, and treasurer of the State of Virginia from 1781 to his death, in April, 1782.

Alexander Tunstall, a son of Richard and Catherine (Brooke) Tunstall, was born in King and Queen County, Virginia, March 19, 1787. He was cashier of the Farmers Bank of Virginia at Norfolk, a branch of the Virginia State Bank of Richmond, and was associated with James Lyons. He married Elizabeth Todd Baylor, a daughter of Robert Baylor and Lucy Todd Garnett, his wife, and among their children was Robert Baylor Tunstall, the father of our subject.

Robert Baylor Tunstall was born in Norfolk County, Virginia, August 31, 1818, and was educated at Norfolk, Hampden-Sidney College, in Prince Edward County, and at the Medical College of Pennsylvania, graduating from the last-named institution in 1842. He then returned to Norfolk, where he engaged in the practice of his profession until his death, April 1, 1883. He was a member of the Norfolk Medical Society. On January 7, 1840, he married Elizabeth Walke Williamson, a daughter of Thom Williamson of Norfolk, Virginia. The Williamson family is traceable back to Sir Thomas Williamson of "Colham Hall," in Surry County, Virginia, opposite Jamestown. The next in line of descent was John Williamson, who married Rebecca Chamber-

laine and was elected a vestryman of Curl's Church, Henrico County, Virginia, June 17, 1735. Thomas Williamson, son of John and Rebecca (Chamberlaine) Williamson, was born in Henrico County, Virginia, in 1708, and was elected vestryman of the same church October 8, 1737. He married Judith Flemming, and among their children was John Williamson, the second of the name, who, by his wife, Sarah Price, had a son, Thom Williamson, father of Mrs. Robert B. Tunstall. Thom Williamson was born at "The Brook," in Henrico County, May 22, 1777, and died in Norfolk in 1846, being buried in Cedar Grove Cemetery, Norfolk, Virginia. On July 13, 1809, he married his second wife, Anne M. Walke, whose daughter, Elizabeth Walke Williamson, married Dr. Robert B. Tunstall. Dr. and Mrs. Tunstall were the parents of the following children, who grew to maturity: Baynham, Alexander, Virginia Baylor (Thom), Nannie McClellan (Hunter), Richard B., Robert W. and William Brooke. A number of others died in infancy.

Dr. Alexander Tunstall, subject of this biography, was reared in Norfolk, and attended the Norfolk Military Academy for four years. William Richard Galt's Mountain Home School in Botetourt County two years, then William and Mary College, at Williamsburg, Virginia, whence he went into service in the Confederate War, in April, 1861, after which he took a course in Bellevue Hospital Medical College in New York, and was graduated in 1868. He became interne in the hospital of that name, and was subsequently a resident physician in the Nursery and Child's Hospital, New York, for one year. He returned to Norfolk in 1870, and has since been one of the successful physicians and surgeons of that city. He is a man of estimable character, and stands high in the esteem of his fellow citizens. He has a very beautiful residence overlooking the Elizabeth River, located at the west end of Freemason street. He was a member of the Virginia State Medical Society, and the Nor-

folk Medical Society, of which latter he served both as secretary and president. He was the adjutant of the 6th Regiment, Virginia Infantry, in the Confederate War, the regiment forming a part of Mahone's Brigade of the Army of Northern Virginia. He has been medical examiner of the New York Life and Mutual Life insurance companies of New York. He has always taken an earnest and active interest in the progress and development of the city of Norfolk.

In April, 1876, Dr. Tunstall married Annie D. McIntosh, a daughter of Capt. Charles F. McIntosh, C. S. Navy, who lost his life during the Confederate War, in 1862, after a gallant struggle with Farragut above New Orleans. The living issue of this union is: Elizabeth Walke, Charles McIntosh, Richard and Ruth.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE is one of the solid financial institutions of Norfolk, and for many years has been a material factor in the growth and development of the city, fostering new enterprises and giving support to all business ventures tending to elevate Norfolk in the commercial world.

The National Bank of Commerce is the outgrowth of the People's National Bank, which was organized in 1867 with J. C. Demming as president. It was reorganized as the Bank of Commerce, July 16, 1878, with John Peters as president. The latter was succeeded by James E. Barry, July 12, 1879, and he in turn relinquished the duties of that office to Hon. T. A. Williams, November 11, 1889. The next president was Nathaniel Beaman, who now maintains that official capacity, the other officers being Robert P. Voight as vice-president; Hugh M. Kerr, cashier; and M. C. Ferebee, assistant cashier. They are all men of prominence and experience in the business world, and the business affairs of the bank have flourished under the wise administration. The origi-

nal capital stock of \$500,000 was enlarged to \$1000,000 in 1890, to \$2000,000 in 1897, and to \$5000,000 in 1901. The Bank of Commerce was converted into the National Bank of Commerce, December 2, 1901. The following statement made February 25, 1902, shows not only the wonderful growth of the institution, but its sound financial condition:

RESOURCES.

Feb. 25, 1902.

Loans and discounts.....	\$1,723,355 11
U. S. bonds and premiums.....	257,912 00
Other bonds	42,796 78
Premium account	
Banking house and fixtures.....	32,000 00
Other real estate.....	1,138 17
Due from banks.....	70,904 81
Due from approved reserved agents	123,586 11
Cash and exchanges.....	191,685 71
	<hr/>
	\$2,443,378 69

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in.....	\$ 500,000 00
Surplus fund.....	250,000 00
Undivided profits.....	13,632 26
National bank notes outstanding.....	246,300 00
Dividends unpaid.....	120 00
Individual deposits.....	1,133,590 10
Bank deposits.....	249,736 33
Bills payable and rediscounted.	
Temporary loans.....	50,000 00
	<hr/>
	\$2,443,378 69

The directors of the bank are: K. B. Elliott, B. T. Bockover, R. W. Santos, Fred Greenwood, J. W. Hunter, Thomas H. Willcox, Henry L. Schmelz, Alvah H. Martin, Hugh M. Kerr, Robert P. Voight, F. M. Whitehurst, Cary P. Weston, Tazewell Taylor, T. S. Southgate and Nathaniel Beaman. The National Bank of Commerce has handsome and commodious quarters at No. 241 Main street. The building, which the bank owns, was renovated and refitted in 1897; it is made of stone and the interior is of marble and mahogany, presenting an appearance of simple elegance. It is specially arranged for the banking business, and every detail which will in any way facilitate the work has been provided. One of the best features of the bank is its fire and burglar-proof vault. It is di-

vided into two parts, one part being used for safety deposit boxes and the other for banking purposes. Among the bank's principal correspondents are the following well-known concerns: National Park, Hanover National, Chase National and National Bank of Commerce, New York; First National and Corn Exchange, of Philadelphia; First National of Baltimore; and Central National of Washington.

The cashier of the bank, Hugh M. Kerr, is a native of Virginia, and has been identified with the institution for four years.



CAPT. JOSEPH DOWNING WOOD, a well-known citizen of Portsmouth, Virginia, is president of the American Association of Masters & Pilots, an organization which was established 12 years ago, and has its headquarters in Odd Fellows Hall, on Church street, Norfolk. It has been reorganized, and now has a membership of 150. It is not a labor organization, its purpose being to secure good competent men for navigators, which tends to benefit employers as well as the members. It is also a social organization. Captain Wood was quite active in the reorganization of this order and is now president, Captain W. A. Mayer being vice-president.

Captain Joseph Downing Wood was born in Plymouth, Washington County, North Carolina, and is a son of Samuel S. and Martha (Downing) Wood. He comes of distinguished ancestry on both sides of the family. The Wood family is of English origin, and some of its members were comparatively early settlers of North Carolina. The Downing family has long been one of prominence in North Carolina. It is also of English extraction, the first of its representatives in this country being Henry Downing, who came from England, and was a very early pioneer of Plymouth, North Carolina. He was possessed

of large estates in that locality. A direct descendant of this pioneer was Col. Joseph Downing, grandfather of Captain Wood. He was a wealthy and influential man of Plymouth, and owned about 1,200 acres of land in that vicinity. He had a large number of slaves, followed farming, and also owned and operated a mill there. He was the leading man of that section; but the Confederate War caused him to lose the greater portion of his property. He spent his life on the farm, and died in 1865. His union with Nancy Jones, also of North Carolina, resulted in the birth of seven children, as follows: Richard; Hester; Martha, the mother of Captain Wood; Thomas; Catherine; Stephen; and Jannis. Mrs. Downing died in 1867. The old Downing estate remained in the family until about 1896.

Samuel S. Wood was born in Tyrrell County, North Carolina, in March, 1845, and was engaged in agricultural pursuits during the early part of his life. During the past 15 years he has followed marine engineering, and lives at Berkley, Norfolk County, Virginia. In 1866 he married Martha Downing, who died in April, 1888, leaving five sons and one daughter, as follows: Joseph D., Maud, Richard, Felder A., Stephen and S. Frank.

Captain Joseph Downing Wood came to Norfolk, Virginia, when about 17 years of age. He had received a common-school education in the rural districts, and after coming to Norfolk attended night school. During his early life he engaged in farming, and afterward secured a position as clerk in a dry-goods store in Elizabeth, North Carolina. Then his connection with marine life began as a deck-hand, from which humble position he has worked his way up to be master and pilot. He has now been master for some 12 years, serving six years of that time for Norfolk County firms. He has been master of his present command, the steam-tug "Dorothea"—for the past two years.

Captain Wood was united in marriage with Ada Estelle Burnell of Portsmouth, Virginia.

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PILKINTON C. CODD.

in which city they now reside. He is a pleasant, genial man and has many friends. Fraternally, he is a member of Berkley Lodge, K. of P.



E. CRISMOND, who has served efficiently in the capacity of assistant postmaster of Portsmouth since April, 1898, is a native of that city. He was born in January, 1863, and is a son of George E.

George E. Crismond was born in Gloucester County, Virginia, and came to Portsmouth in the "fifties." He was a ship-joiner by trade and was employed in the Navy Yard. He served in Grimes' Battery, Artillery, in the Confederate Army during the Intersectional War, and after its termination resumed his work at Portsmouth. He died in the summer of 1899. He married a Miss Topping, a descendant of the Wood family of Portsmouth. Mrs. Crismond was born at Portsmouth, and died in that city in 1888. Five daughters were born to George E. Crismond and his wife, as follows: Mrs. William J. Bohannon; Mrs. John W. Hart, whose husband is in the steam engineering department of the Navy Yard; Mrs. Clifford B. Corey, whose husband is superintendent of track laying of the bureau of Yards and Docks of the Navy Yard; Mrs. W. Roland King, of Portsmouth; and Ethel, of Portsmouth. W. E. Crismond is the only son born to his parents. His brother-in-law, William J. Bohannon, is senior member of the wholesale and retail grocery firm of Bohannon, Blick & Company, on South street; he is a native of Portsmouth, and his father was a Confederate soldier. Mr. Bohannon and his wife have four children, namely: William J.; Aurelius J.; Earl Parker; and Marshall T.

W. E. Crismond was reared at Portsmouth, where he attended school, and was also a pupil in Prof. N. B. Webster's school at Norfolk. He was then employed by the Adams and Southern express companies as clerk

for six years, and in 1888 was appointed by Secretary of the Navy Tracy as chief clerk in the equipment department at the Navy Yard. He continued thus for four years, and was removed when President Cleveland began his second administration. He then became local clerk and ticket agent of the Atlantic & Danville Railway Company, with office at Norfolk, and served as such until April, 1898, when he was appointed assistant postmaster at Portsmouth by Mr. Burroughs. He is possessed of exceptional ability, and is well thought of by all to whom he is known. He attends the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.



PILKINTON C. CODD, owner and proprietor of the largest livery business in the city of Portsmouth, Norfolk County, Virginia, whose portrait accompanies this sketch, is a wholesale and retail dealer in horses and also a veterinary surgeon of recognized ability. Mr. Codd's early life was spent in the butcher business, which he learned under his father. In October, 1899, he engaged in the livery business on a small scale, having only four horses. Under his successful management, the enterprise has proved a great success. He now owns 50 head of fine horses and has the largest stables in the city. The buildings cover half a block, and include also a blacksmith shop.

Pilkinton C. Codd was born in Portsmouth September 27, 1857, and is a son of John A. and Clara Codd, both parents being natives of Baltimore, Maryland. The father was born in 1829 and passed to his final rest in 1884. He was reared in Norfolk County, Virginia, followed the butcher business very successfully in Portsmouth for many years, and was well known in mercantile circles. He and his esteemed wife reared a family of 10 children. Those living are as follows: Jacob; John; William; Walter; Charles; Louis; Pilkinton C.; Clara, who was united in marriage with

Young Old; and Kate, who is the wife of George Porter.

In 1889 Pilkinton C. Codd was united in matrimony with Freddie Old, who was born in Princess Anne County, Virginia. They have two children, Marshall, who was born in 1892; and Mary, whose birth took place in 1895. The family attend divine service at the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, of which Mrs. Codd is a member.

Mr. Codd is a Democrat in politics and is faithful to the interests of his party at all times. In fraternal circles he affiliates with the Royal Arcanum and Knights of Pythias.



DR. ROBERT SHEILD PERKINS, who has attained a high degree of success in the practice of the medical profession, is a prominent citizen of Norfolk. He is a North Carolinian by birth, but of Virginian ancestry, being a scion of the Sheild family, which has been one of prominence since near the beginning of the seventeenth century, when it was established in this State and country.

Robert and Mary (Bray) Sheild were the first of the family to come to this country from England, locating in York County, Virginia. They had a son, Robert Sheild. The latter, who died March 4, 1669, married Elizabeth Davis, and had a son, Robert. Robert Sheild, the third, was born April 26, 1667, and was churchwarden of Charles Parish. He married Mary Dunn, only daughter of Charles Dunn, who married Temperance Roberts, who is referred to in the early records as "sister to Thomas Roberts." Among the children born of this union were Robert Sheild and Dunn Sheild, the last named marrying Susan Curtis. The former, whose will was proved May 21, 1753, married Sarah, widow of Thomas Barber, and they, too, had a son named Robert. Robert Sheild, the son, served as captain in the French and Indian War, and

became major in the militia of York County, Virginia. He was also a justice of the peace. He married Rebecca Hyde, daughter of Samuel Hyde, and granddaughter of Robert Hyde, who was an attorney-at-law. Their two sons were Samuel and Robert. Robert Sheild died March 31, 1804. He married at Chiskiack, February, 1781, Martha Hansford. They had a son, the seventh Robert Sheild. He was born October 30, 1789, and died November 10, 1840. He married Martha Drummond, and they had a daughter, Martha, mother of Dr. Robert Sheild Perkins. Robert Sheild was a member of the House of Delegates.

Rev. Samuel Sheild, a son of Robert and Rebecca (Hyde) Sheild, entered William and Mary College in 1769. He entered the philosophy schools, and in 1773 received from the faculty one of the two medals given by Lord Botetourt, July 29, 1773, for the encouragement of classical learning. Rev. Mr. Sheild was a friend of Gen. Thomas Nelson, who recommended him in 1774 to Bishop Beilby for orders. In 1775 he was made minister of Drysdale Parish in Caroline County, and after the death of John Camm, president of William and Mary College, he became minister of York-Hampton Parish, to which was added in 1792 the duties of Charles Parish which adjoined. Bishop Meade relates that "Mr. Sheild was very earnest in his discourses and that a lady of the old school, at a time when stiff brocades were the church dress of those who could afford it, would go home after some of Mr. Sheild's more animated discussions and call upon her maid to remove her clothes, for she had heard so much of hell, damnation and death that it would take her all evening to cool." By his first marriage Rev. Samuel Sheild had three children: Col. Robert, Capt. Samuel and Mary. He formed a second union with Lucy Howard, a daughter of Henry Howard, and they had two children: Martha and Henry Howard. His will was proved in York County Court, June 20, 1803, and men-

tioned his three sons: Robert, Samuel and Henry Howard.

Col. Robert Sheild was justice of the peace for York County, and was a member of the House of Delegates. He first married Elizabeth Sheild, a cousin, and secondly Mary Reade, a daughter of Hawkins Reade. He was father of the following children: Samuel R.; Richard Henry; Elizabeth, who married George Cooper; Martha, who married Joseph Algernon Graves, of Surry County, Virginia; Rebecca; and Roberta.

Samuel R. Sheild was a physician and married a daughter of Westwood Armistead, clerk of Elizabeth City. Their children were: Nannie, who married John Willis, of Hampton; Dr. Mallory, who married Florence W. Garrett and had two daughters; and Capt. Samuel, who was clerk of York County 40 years. The last named, who lived at Winton, York County, married Sallie C. Dudley, a daughter of Maj. William Dudley, of Warwick County, her mother being a Cary. Their children were: Mary Eliza, who married Dr. Francis Mallory, a member of Congress; and Bolivar, who was born in 1825 and was also clerk of the county for several years.

Dr. William Henry Sheild married Anna B. Corbin, at Isle-in-View, Gloucester, November 29, 1831. Rev. John Goodall officiating. She died February 3, 1847, among their children being: William Henry, a surgeon in the Confederate Army, who died in October, 1894,—he was also assistant physician at the Eastern Lunatic Asylum; and Orlando Fairfax, an artillery officer in the Confederate Army, who died in 1862. Dr. William H. Sheild formed a second union with Susan Ann Howard, a daughter of Col. Henry Howard, of York County, and among their children is Charles Henry, who married Jane Barton, a daughter of David Barton, by whom he had a son, Charles H., a lawyer, of Louisville, Kentucky. After her death he married her sister Martha, by whom he had a son, Norton.

The coat of arms of the Sheild family, as preserved on old silver and engraved on a ring, is: On a bend engraved three escutcheons. The crest is a fleur-de-lis, and the motto, "Be Trai-ste."

On the paternal side Dr. R. S. Perkins is descended from Baker Perkins, who came to Virginia and settled in York County, where he purchased "Poplar Hall," situated between Yorktown and Jamestown. He owned a merchant ship and as long as he lived was accustomed to send to England for his merchandise. His wife was of English birth. They had two children: Baker, Jr., and his twin sister, who was grandmother of Judge Baker P. Lee.

Baker Perkins, Jr., resided on the large plantation, "Poplar Hall," inherited from his father. He married Zelica Miles Whitaker, who traced relationship to Rev. Alexander Whitaker, who came to Virginia with Dale. He was a son of the distinguished Puritan, Dr. Whitaker, master of St. John's College, Cambridge. Without absolute authority, but with almost certainty, it is asserted that he performed the wedding ceremony of Pocahontas and John Rolfe. In a letter dated from Jamestown, June 9, 1617, Gov. Samuel Orgall mentioned that Rev. Whitaker had been drowned. Zelica Miles Whitaker was a daughter of Richard Harwood Whitaker and Zelica Miles, his wife, the latter's mother being a Tabb. Richard Harwood Whitaker was a grandson and ward of Col. William Harwood, by whom he was reared. According to a will found in the records of Charles City County, the latter was a son of Samuel Harwood. He came very early in the seventeenth century to Virginia and settled on the James River, where he received a grant of land called "Weyanoke" or "Wanock," one of the residences of King Powhatan. In 1767 or 1768 he married Margaret Wardropp, of the Isle of Wight. The Miles family, above mentioned, intermarried with the Carys, Brians, Seldens, Camms and other families of colonial times. The Whitakers also intermarried with the Carys, of

"Pear Tree Hall," Warwick County, Virginia. Baker and Zelica Miles (Whitaker) Perkins were parents of three children: Alexander H.; Richard C.; and Mahala.

Dr. Richard C. Perkins, father of our subject, is an alleopathic physician residing at present in Princess Anne County, Virginia. He served during the Confederate War as captain in the Commissary Department. He married Martha Sheild, by whom there were two children: Ida, widow of William Whitehurst, of Princess Anne County; and Robert Sheild.

Dr. Robert Sheild Perkins was reared and educated in North Carolina. He later attended Horner's Academy at Oxford, North Carolina, and then attended and was graduated from Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, since which time he has engaged in the practice of medicine at Norfolk.

Dr. Perkins was united in marriage with Cornelia Vaughan, of Norfolk, and has seven children: Louise H., wife of Commander C. K. Curtis, U. S. Navy; Rosa V.; Kenneth Sheild; Robert M.; Allan Armistead; Virginia; and Claudia.

DR. THOMAS H. WILKINS, a well-known physician of Portsmouth, Norfolk County, Virginia, comes from one of the oldest and best families of this State. He was born in Portsmouth, and is a son of Thomas Jefferson Wilkins.

Thomas Jefferson Wilkins was born on the Eastern Shore of Virginia, and settled in Portsmouth when young. He engaged in the wholesale feed business, his store being located on the corner, near the ferry landing. He married Miss McCoy, who has taught school for over 25 years, and now conducts a private school on Court street, in Portsmouth. Her brother, C. W. McCoy, has been in charge of the freight department of the Bay line of steamers, and is also employed by the Sea-

board Air Line Railway Company. Mrs. Wilkins has two sons and one daughter, namely: Thomas H., the subject of this sketch; E. P., who is engaged in the drug business in Portsmouth; and Sarah J., who is at school.

Thomas H. Wilkins received his primary education in Portsmouth. He entered the drug business in Norfolk, and subsequently removed to Portsmouth, where he continued in that business until 1897,—a period of eight years. He then attended the University College of Medicine, at Richmond, Virginia, from which he was graduated in 1900. Since that time he has been engaged in practicing his profession, and has met with much success. He thoroughly understands drugs and their uses, and is considered one of the best physicians in Portsmouth. He has a large practice, and has cause to be proud of the progress he is making in his profession.

Dr. Wilkins is a member of the Norfolk Medical Society, and also of the Virginia State Medical Society. He is a member of the Royal Arcanum and Heptasoph lodges, and is examining physician of the latter. Religiously he is a Methodist. His mother teaches the infant class in Monumental Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and is very active in church work.

RC. MARSHALL is Commonwealth's attorney for Norfolk County, a position he has held since 1891, maintaining an office in the Kinn Building. He was born in Fauquier County, Virginia, and attended Clifton Preparatory School before the war.

Mr. Marshall entered the Confederate Army at the age of 16 years, serving with the Sixth Regiment, Virginia Cavalry, one year, and then with the Seventh Regiment, Virginia Cavalry. He served as aide-de-camp on General Thomas L. Rosser's staff for the last years of the war, and was wounded at the battle of Trevillian's Station, between

955-956



EDWARD M. BRUCE

Gen. Phil. H. Sheridan and Gen. Wade Hampton, June 11, 1864. He was shot through the right lung and was out of service until January, 1865, when he resumed his duties. He was at Appomattox Court House, but did not surrender with General Lee and his army, for the reason that Rosser's command was not then surrendered, the General having determined to attempt to join General Johnston's command.

After the close of the war Mr. Marshall commenced teaching school in his native county, and later had charge of an academy there. He then went to Brookville Academy in Maryland, near Washington, and had charge of that institution. He removed to Portsmouth in 1873, was there admitted to the bar in 1875, and immediately thereafter entered upon a practice which has since continued. For 10 years he was in partnership with Judge Claudius W. Murdaugh, under the firm name of Murdaugh & Marshall, their association being terminated by the death of Judge Murdaugh in 1899. Mr. Marshall was Commonwealth's attorney of Portsmouth about eight years, and since 1891 has been Commonwealth's attorney of Norfolk County, Virginia, the duties of which office he has discharged in a manner entirely satisfactory to all concerned.

EDWARD M. BRUCE, who is engaged in the general merchandise business at Bruce Station, and is also one of Norfolk County's well-known truckers, was born on his present farm, December 17, 1850. He is a son of William A. Bruce, who was born in 1821.

William A. Bruce is still living, and resides with his son. He farmed throughout his active life. He married Louisa Coplin, who was born in Nansmond County, Virginia, and died in 1855. Their children were,—Sarah, who married Mr. Peak; Louisa, who married George King, deceased; Henrietta, who married M. Jones, deceased; Edward M., the sub-

ject of this sketch; and Jenny and Ida, deceased.

Edward M. Bruce attended school in Churchland, and early in life applied himself to farming. In 1892, he built his present store, where he has since carried on a general merchandise business. He owns 124 acres of good farming land, and is also engaged in trucking. His store is much patronized by the residents around Bruce Station, and they are always treated with courtesy and fair dealing.

Mr. Bruce married Lovey Keeling, who was born in Princess Anne County, Virginia, and is a daughter of Thomas Keeling. They have two children, namely: Maggie V. and Elizabeth F. Mr. Bruce is a member of the Knights of Pythias. He is a Democrat in politics, and in religious belief prefers the Baptist Church. Mr. Bruce is well known in Norfolk, and is considered one of this county's best farmers and most enterprising citizens. He has a host of friends in the community, who will view with pleasure his portrait that appears on a page in proximity to this.

AMBROSE HARVEY LINDSAY, who is probably one of the largest and most successful farmers in Norfolk County, Virginia, is also a man of various other business enterprises.

He was born in 1831 and reared in Currituck County, North Carolina, where he also owned and operated a farm for some years.

In 1858 Mr. Lindsay removed to Norfolk County, Virginia, and located on a farm at Deep Creek. He made his home there until January, 1870, since which time he has resided in the city of Portsmouth, Norfolk County, and was postmaster of said city for two terms, under Presidents Arthur and Harrison, respectively. He was an officer in the Confederate Army, being 2nd lieutenant in Captain Hopkin's company, which was afterward Com-

pany B. 61st Regiment, Virginia Infantry. His resignation as an officer in the army was accepted on the ground that his services to the Confederacy would be of greater benefit by his personal attention to his large farming interest.

Since the war Mr. Lindsay has cleared probably the largest tract of swamp and timbered land cleared by any one man in Virginia, and was a member of the State Board of Agriculture for some years. He has about 3,000 acres in one body within a mile of Deep Creek, all of which is under cultivation. He has large mercantile interests in Portsmouth, and resides at No. 306 Crawford street. He is a man of pleasing personality, and occupies a high place in the esteem of his fellow citizens.

The termination of the war and its results left him greatly embarrassed financially, but by his great energy and enterprise he soon liquidated an indebtedness of \$70,000, personal and security obligations, and is now in a prosperous condition and free of debt. Success has characterized his entire business career; his word is as good as his bond, and he is generally known as one of the substantial and representative men of Eastern Virginia. He is a gentleman by birth and raising, a man of high character and universally respected.

JULIAN A. NORFLEET, M. D., a prominent representative of the medical profession of Berkley, Virginia, was born in Franklin, Southampton County, Virginia, May 2, 1864. He is a son of Alexander W. and Indiana V. (Edwards) Norfleet, both natives of Virginia.

Alexander W. Norfleet was a merchant at Franklin, Virginia, all his active life. He was a soldier in the Confederate Army, and served gallantly in the Nansemond Cavalry. He was widely known, and lived to reach the age of 73 years. He was a member of the Baptist Church, of which he was a deacon, and

was one of the oldest Masons in Eastern Virginia. His wife was a daughter of Jordan and Susan (Clanton) Edwards, and a sister of Lieut.-Col. L. R. Edwards, U. S. Army, Spanish-American War, who previously served as a lieutenant in the Confederate Army, and also a sister of William Edwards, who served in the war between the United States and Mexico.

Dr. Norfleet is one of eight children, seven of whom are living. Both of his parents came of prominent Virginia families. On his father's maternal side he is a descendant of Col. Willis Parker, of Revolutionary fame, and Capt. John Holland, an officer of the War of 1812. On his father's paternal side he is a descendant of John Cowper, a captain in the United States Navy during the Revolutionary War, who in the small bark "Dolphin" sailed out of the Nansemond River, and attacked two English cruisers off Cape Henry.

Dr. Norfleet is a graduate of the Medical College of Virginia, class of 1886, and practiced his profession at Ivor and Radford, Virginia, prior to locating in Berkley, in 1893, since which time he has commanded a large practice in this section. He has membership in the Norfolk Medical Society and the Seaboard Medical Association, of Virginia and North Carolina. He has always taken a deep interest in the advancement of the town and is identified with various enterprises, among them the Berkley People's Bank and the Atlantic Building & Loan Association, of which he is a director.

On October 3, 1889, Dr. Norfleet was united in marriage with Sallie Griffin, a daughter of Dr. John C. and Nannie (Boykin) Griffin, of Southampton County, Virginia. Dr. Griffin died in 1887, aged about 47 years. His widow is a beloved member of the household of Dr. Norfleet. Dr. and Mrs. Norfleet have four children, namely: Lelia C.; Hontas Z.; Nannie C.; and Margaret G. He belongs to no secret orders, but is medical examiner for numerous companies.



L. BERKLEY, a well-known dealer in furniture and hardware in Berkley, Norfolk County, Virginia, was born in Berkley, August 18, 1861, and is a son of Lycurgus and Eliza Middleton Berkley, who were natives of Fairfax County, Virginia. The father was the founder of the town of Berkley, and was one of the most prominent men of Virginia.

W. L. Berkley started in business for himself in 1888. In 1894 he erected his present store, which is 40 by 80 feet in dimensions and consists of two stories. He carries a full line of furniture, carpets, stoves, ranges, and, in fact, everything pertaining to the furnishing of a house. He buys his goods from different manufacturers in Michigan, Indiana and Ohio, and wherever he can obtain the best goods. He does an immense business, which increases each year, and is one of the largest dealers in that line in Norfolk County. A careful manager, painstaking and thorough in all he undertakes, he has met with much success in his business, a fact due entirely to his own efforts. He is much interested in various business enterprises of Berkley, being president of the Berkley Permanent Building & Loan Association, an organization that was started 15 years ago; and is vice-president of the Merchants' & Planters' Bank, which was established two years ago with a capital stock of \$30,000.

Mr. Berkley was married June 17, 1885, to Judith E. Ferebee, a daughter of Thomas Cooper and Bettie (Wallace) Ferebee, and four children were born to them, namely: Percival C.; Judith F.; Helen M.; and W. L., Jr. Mr. Berkley is a member of the Masonic order, also of the Knights of Pythias. He was one of the first councilmen of Berkley. He is one of the most influential business men of the town, and is a man of sterling qualities, possessing many of the characteristics of his father, who was one of the most noble men of Virginia.



JULIUS L. BUNTING, the subject of this sketch, was born in Northampton County, Virginia, September 19, 1857, on the farm where his grandfather had lived and died, and where his father, James Bunting, was born and reared.

In 1860 his father removed to Norfolk County, and a short while afterward was accidentally drowned, being only 26 years of age when he met his death.

His mother, who was Cassie A. Bishop before her marriage, and the daughter of Charles Bishop, died July 6, 1898.

His father's early death threw much care and responsibility upon him, and when quite young he assisted in the farm work, going to school at odd times.

He came to the City of Norfolk in 1876, and secured a clerkship in a ship-chandlery and grocery store, which position he held until 1880, when he succeeded to the business of his former employer. This business under his able management grew and prospered, and was continued at the old stand until 1901, when it was removed to his new building at the northeast corner of Brewer and Washington streets, this building having been erected by him to meet the requirements of his increasing business.

In 1889 he associated himself with J. W. Montague, succeeding Peter Turney in the wholesale rubber footwear and rubber clothing business, having also the Southern agency for Carter's oiled clothing. This business is one of the largest of its kind in the South, and was located at No. 71 Commercial Place until 1901, when it was also removed to his new building, thus housing his two interests under one roof.

In March, 1902, W. H. Lang was admitted to partnership in the grocery and ship-chandlery business, the firm name becoming Bunting, Lang & Company.

Our subject is a self-made man in every sense that term implies, and is one of the sub-

stantial business men of Norfolk, commanding the respect of all who come in contact with him, either in a business or social way.

Mr. Bunting was married in 1879 to Martha J. Hailes, a daughter of John Hailes, who was a merchant during the latter years of his life. This union is blessed by the birth of three children, namely: Mary J., Etta M. and Julius L., Jr.

Mr. Bunting is Democratic in politics but has never sought political honors. He is a member of the Freemason Street Baptist Church, serves on the board of deacons, and is church custodian.

In the fraternal world none are more prominent or take a more active interest than Mr. Bunting, the following local fraternal organizations claiming him as a beloved and worthy brother: Elizabeth Lodge, No. 34, A. F. & A. M.; Norfolk United Chapter, No. 1, R. A. M.; Grice Commandery, No. 16, K. T.; Harmony Lodge, No. 19, I. O. O. F.; Charity Lodge, No. 10, K. of P.; Black Hawk Tribe, No. 57, I. O. R. M.; Virginia Conclave, No. 1, Heptasophians or Seven Wise Men.

For the past eight years he has filled the office of supreme treasurer for the United States of the last named order, and is also a member of Acca Temple Mystic Shrine, of Richmond, Va.



ARMAN R. ANDERSON, who was for many years successfully engaged in the dry goods business in Portsmouth, Norfolk County, Virginia, where he at present deals in real estate, is a native of North Carolina, and a son of Joseph Page and Margaret S. (Redman) Anderson, both natives of Norfolk County, Virginia.

Walter G. Anderson, the paternal grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was in the United States Navy and was a charter member of Portsmouth Naval Lodge, No. 100,

A. F. & A. M. His son, Joseph P., the father of Harman R., followed in his footsteps and early took up a seafaring life, which he mainly followed during his career, occasionally varying it by divers land occupations. In 1845 or 1846 he removed to Dubuque, Iowa, and a few years later fell a victim to the gold fever which prevailed all over the country, and went to California, where he "struck gold." In 1850 he returned to Norfolk, Virginia, and once more became a seaman. After his marriage he abandoned sea life for a time, and was engaged in the book business at Portsmouth. He served during the late Confederate War as a civil engineer, and took an active part in building the fort at Craney Island, being at that time assistant to Captain Demock. He served principally, however, as captain of mercantile vessels, and had many rough experiences. He was cast away three times on Cat Island, of the West Indies, and was taken off each time by rescuing vessels. On account of ill health he was honorably discharged from the army, and died in 1864, at the age of 50 years. He was a member of Portsmouth Naval Lodge, No. 100, A. F. & A. M.; and Mt. Horeb Chapter, No. 11, R. A. M.

Harman R. Anderson was third in a family of eight children. The others were as follows: Elizabeth, who died young; Walter G., who succumbed to an attack of yellow fever in 1855; George, who also died in early life; Robert H., a well-to-do merchant in the South; Sarah E., a resident of Portsmouth; Joseph P., a prominent business man of Norfolk; and Henry W., deceased.

Mr. Anderson was reared in the cities of Norfolk and Portsmouth, his parents having removed to that vicinity in 1860. In 1880 he went into the dry goods business for himself, in which he enjoyed a fair patronage for many years, and practically retired in 1896. Since then Mr. Anderson has devoted some time and attention to the real estate business, with his office at Portsmouth.

The subject of this sketch was united in

961-962



JOHN W. BALLARD.

965-966



MICHAEL GLENNAN.

ton; Harry C.; Florence; Clara B.; Claude; Robert E. L.; Emory; Jay G.; Robert E. and Howard, deceased; and one deceased, without name. Clinton married Mary Towson, lives in Ghent, Virginia, and has three children,—Paul, Carl and Reynolds; he is a contractor and architect. Harry C. is a farmer of Ashland, Virginia. Florence, who has taught in one school in Frederick County, Maryland, for 10 years, is a graduate of New Windsor College. Clara B., a graduate of the Baltimore Normal School, is a teacher in Frederick County. Robert E. L. is doing business with his brother, Clinton, under the firm name of DeMuth Brothers, carpenters at Ghent, Virginia. Emory farms with his brother, Harry C., and Jay G. is now taking a course in the Norfolk Business College.

Mr. DeMuth has been a lifelong member of the Presbyterian Church. He belongs to the Junior Order of United American Mechanics.



FRANCIS HART is a ship-fitter who has worked in the United States Navy Yard at Portsmouth for the past 10 years. He is unexcelled in his line of work, and is a leading man in the yard. He was born in Ireland in 1865, where he attended the public schools. He learned his trade in Scotland, serving an apprenticeship of five years. It was at that time that iron began to be used in the construction of ships, and in this branch Mr. Hart learned all the details. Having friends in America, he came to this country, and for two years was located in New Orleans. Finding the climate of Norfolk more agreeable, he located here in 1886, and for a few years worked in small shipyards. He then became identified with the Navy Yard. As before mentioned, he learned the use of iron in the construction of ships in Scotland while working on the "Trafalgar," a four-masted steel sailing ship. He was one of the first men to begin work on the battle-ship

"Texas," and was employed on its construction until completed. He also worked on the "Raleigh." He has made a great success of his work, having taken advantage of every opportunity presented to him to improve his position, and he stands high in the esteem of the officers under whom he works.

In February, 1891, Mr. Hart was united in marriage with Minnie Pethabridge, a native of Berkley, and a daughter of Elmore Pethabridge, and they have four children,—Ellie B.; Mary L.; Elmore J.; and Francis J. Mr. Hart is a member of the Catholic Church. He belongs to the B. P. O. E. He is a well-known citizen of Berkley, and has his home at the corner of Washington and Mulberry streets.



MICHAEL GLENNAN, deceased, whose portrait is shown herewith, was for many years one of the most prominent and influential citizens of Norfolk, Virginia. He was owner and editor of the *Virginian*, which was consolidated with the *Pilot* in 1898, into the *Virginian-Pilot*. The admitted power of the press to mould public opinion was always exerted by him in behalf of the best interests of his city, State and country, and he enjoyed the confidence and affection of the citizens of this community to a marked degree.

Mr. Glennan was born in Dublin, Ireland, and was about four years of age when he came to the United States with his parents, locating in Brooklyn, New York. With his parents he removed to Norfolk, Virginia, and attended the private school of Mr. Hubert, afterward attending the parochial school of Father O'Keefe.

When the Confederate War broke out he enlisted in 1861, becoming an orderly to Gen. W. B. Taliaferro, at the age of 16 years, when he assumed command of a volunteer company at Norfolk, Virginia. He was afterward re-

fused enlistment on account of his youth and lameness. November 26, 1861, he became a private in Company G, 36th Regiment, North Carolina Heavy Artillery, Department of Cape Fear. He participated in all the engagements in the vicinity of Cape Fear, near Wilmington, being among those who captured the Federal vessels at Masonboro Inlet, and the blockade runner "Kate," off Smith Island. He participated in both engagements at Fort Fisher and was captured there. He was imprisoned at Governor's Island, New York, and while thus incarcerated contracted rheumatism from which he never recovered. He was paroled, returned to the service and was at Greensboro at the surrender of Gen. Joseph E. Johnston and his army. After surrender, May 2, 1865, he proceeded to Norfolk. During the service he was promoted to quartermaster sergeant. January 25, 1884, he was elected a member of Pickett-Buchanan Camp, Confederate Veterans, of Norfolk. After the close of the war he engaged in teaching at Portsmouth for two years, beginning with two paid and two charity pupils. He then became employed in the mailing department of the *Daily Argus*, and in 1867 the management of the *Virginian* was tendered to him. In November of the same year Mr. Glennan purchased an interest in the paper, and in 1876 became sole owner by purchasing the remainder of the stock. In 1880 he became editor of the paper, Capt. John S. Tucker retiring. In 1887 he was commissioned postmaster of Norfolk by President Cleveland, turning the editorial chair over to Capt. Henry E. Orr. After the expiration of his term as postmaster he was proffered a second appointment, but refused owing to pressing business engagements. He then resumed his duties as editor of the *Virginian*. His paper inaugurated the Yorktown Celebration, which was held in 1881 and proved so great a success. He was also one of the prime movers in the State Memorial Day services of Virginia. He

continued in charge of the *Virginian* until 1898, when it was consolidated with the *Pilot*. He was a very prominent figure in politics and served as chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee, chairman of the State Democratic Committee several times, and as delegate to national conventions. He served as World's Fair Commissioner for the Second District of Virginia. He was at times mentioned for Congressman from this district and in 1889 was urged to accept the nomination for Governor, but declined for business reasons. During his incumbency as postmaster, he gained the lasting favor of the farmers of the county by inaugurating free rural mail delivery.

In 1879 Mr. Glennan was joined in marriage with Mary Kevill, who comes of a very prominent family of this county, being a daughter of Capt. Thomas and Augustine L. (Shield) Kevill. They became parents of five children, as follows: Edward Kevill, born September 28, 1880, who is identified with the *Virginian-Pilot*; Mary Bell, born April 4, 1884; Michael, who was born August 3, 1885; Alma Augustine, born May 18, 1888; and William Shield, born June 15, 1893. Mr. Glennan died March 3, 1899, and his death was mourned by his fellow citizens as a sad loss to the community. He was one of the founders of the Norfolk Public Library and was one of its presidents. He was also a member of the Chamber of Commerce. Both he and his wife were devout members of St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church, Father O'Keefe, pastor. He was a member of all the Catholic societies of Norfolk.

Mr. Glennan was a very charitably disposed man and believed in giving one-half of his net earnings toward the relief of those in destitute circumstances or who had met with misfortune. For many years this continued to be his practice. Many letters of regret came to the family after his death, expressing the feelings of those whom he had befriended.

AMOS B. SLAYMAKER, a successful druggist of Berkley, Norfolk County, Virginia, was born in Rockingham County, Virginia, and is a son of Amos B. and Elizabeth J. (Clarke) Slaymaker, the father a native of Pennsylvania and the mother of Virginia.


Mr. Slaymaker comes of a family which for many years was prominent in the affairs of Pennsylvania. The first one of the family to come to this country was one Mathias Slaymaker. The name was originally spelled Schleiermacher, and was changed at the time Mathias came to America. He came from Strassburg, in Alsace (then in France), and settled in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, where he bought 1,000 acres of land of the London Company. His title was confirmed by William Penn, and the document and land still continue in possession of the family. He had a brother, Major William, who was in what was known as the "Giant Regiment" of the first king of Prussia, the father of Frederick the Great of Prussia. Another brother was charge d'affaires at the Court of St. James (England) during the reign of Frederick the Great. One of the ancestors of this family established, under the direction of Frederick the Great, the University of Berlin. The descendants of Mathias Slaymaker with one exception remained in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania.

Henry Slaymaker, the great-great-grandfather of Amos B., participated, as captain, in Braddock's expedition in the French and Indian War, and was in the attack on Fort Duquesne when General Braddock was mortally wounded and his army routed. He was also in the Revolutionary War. He had a sister, Isabella Slaymaker, from whom all the clergymen of the Duffield family have descended. Amos Slaymaker, great-grandfather of Amos B., was a delegate to the convention that framed the first constitution of the State of Pennsylvania. He was one of the first congressmen elected from that State, and took an

tactive part in the Revolutionary War. He had a son, Jasper, who was attorney of Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, and also represented that county in the State Legislature. Until his death he was associated in practice with James Buchanan, afterward President of the United States. W. T. Slaymaker, grandfather of the subject of this biography, was an officer in the War of 1812. Amos B. Slaymaker, father of the gentleman whose name heads this sketch, became a dry goods merchant in Alexandria, Virginia, and continued as such for a period of 40 years. His business extended over Northeastern Virginia, and he was a widely-known man. He was a member of the Sixth Regiment, Virginia Cavalry, throughout the Confederate War. He was promoted to the commissary department and was commissioned a captain. Although he saw much hard service, he was never wounded or taken captive. He had a brother, Henry C., who received two wounds, which finally resulted in his death. Amos B. Slaymaker served in the Army of Northern Virginia under command of Gen. J. E. B. Stuart. He was married in 1859, and this union was productive of seven children, all of whom reside in Alexandria, Virginia, and Washington, D. C., except the subject of this sketch. Mr. Slaymaker afterward married Florence Milburn, who now resides in Alexandria.

Amos B. Slaymaker, Jr., after his school days went into the drug business and later graduated from the Pharmaceutical School of Washington, in 1890. He began clerking in a drug store while in college, and remained there eight years. He then removed to Loudoun County, Virginia, where he was engaged in the drug business for two years, and then came to Norfolk in 1891. He followed his profession in Norfolk for a period of 10 years, and then removed to his present position in Berkley from Martin's Pharmacy, of Norfolk. He bought his present store in December, 1901, and has good prospects for a successful business.

Mr. Slaymaker was joined in the bonds of matrimony, November 30, 1899, with Ada L. Fred, a daughter of Burr Fred, of Virginia. He and his wife are church members. He is a member of the Masonic order, and is also a corporal of the Norfolk Light Artillery Blues, a military organization which had its inception February 22, 1828. It is worthy of note that this battery was the first to visit the North after the Confederate War.

HOMAS WININGDER, a highly successful butcher of Berkley, Norfolk County, Virginia, was born in Baltimore, Maryland, December 27, 1829, a son of Lewis and Eliza Winingder.


Lewis Winingder was born in 1789, and died in 1845; his wife, who was born in 1784, died in 1868. He was a Catholic, and his wife was a Baptist. Of 10 children born to them, Thomas is the only one surviving.

Thomas Winingder was educated in Baltimore. He embarked in the meat business while in that city. In 1860 he settled in Norfolk, where he was engaged in business for five years, and removed to Berkley in September, 1865. He has followed the butchering business all his life, and has been very successful. He well remembers when the spot on which the Norfolk Market now stands was, about 25 years ago, used for a boat landing. He has often watched the fishermen catching crabs and fish there. Mr. Winingder handles his own slaughtered meat, and no better can be obtained anywhere. He handles only the choicest of meats, and his patrons are served promptly and efficiently.

Mr. Winingder was married in October, 1859, to Fannie Petherbridge, a native of Maryland, and to them was born one child,—Thomas. Thomas, who is engaged in business with his father, married Lizzie Moore, and they have a daughter,—Mildred. The first wife of the subject of this sketch died at the

age of 38 years. He married, secondly, two years later, Emma J. Dougherty, a native of Baltimore, and they had two daughters, namely: Hattie, the wife of E. L. Cunningham, of Newport News; and Frances R. Mrs. Emma Dougherty Winingder died June 3, 1886, and Mr. Winingder formed a third union, wedding Sarah J. Robinson, also a native of Baltimore. She is a member of the Methodist Church.

Mr. Winingder is a member of the Royal Arcanum, and is a trustee of his lodge. He is a stockholder in the People's Bank of Berkley, and owns the eight acres of land on which he resides. He is proud of the fact that he has never spent \$25 for physician's bills, and also that he has not drunk liquors of any kind. He is a man of exemplary habits, and is a worthy and most highly esteemed citizen.

ORMAN FRISTOE ALLEN, an attorney-at-law of Norfolk County, Virginia, is a member of the firm of Allen & Allen, the senior member being his father, L. B. Allen. He was born in Berkley, Norfolk County, Virginia, January 9, 1878, and is one of ten children born to his parents.

L. B. Allen was born in Norfolk, Virginia, May 8, 1848. He received his education in Columbian College (now University) at Washington, D. C., and was graduated in 1868, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He received the degree of Master of Arts from that institution in 1871. He then taught school in Norfolk with William B. Rodman, and was afterward principal of the Boush street school, then known as the First Ward public school. He then studied law with the firm of Scarburg, Duffield & Sharp, and was admitted to the bar in 1871. He formed a partnership with Judge George D. Parker, which existed from 1877 to 1886, after which time he practiced alone until he formed a partnership with his son, in 1901.

971-972



JOHN G. DEBAUN.

Norman Fristoe Allen attended private schools in Berkley, and took a course of study in Rev. Robert Gatewood's school for boys, and at Bowling Green Academy in Caroline County, finishing his law course at Richmond College at Richmond, Virginia, in 1900. He spent a year in his father's office and was admitted to the bar by the Supreme Court of Virginia, July 5, 1901. He then began the active practice of law on July 22 of that year, at Berkley, maintaining an office on Berkley avenue. He is in partnership with his father under the firm name of Allen & Allen, a firm which practices in all courts. It is a strong legal combination and stands well among the law firms of the city. Religiously, the subject of this sketch is a member of the Berkley Avenue Baptist Church. He is a Democrat in politics, and takes an active part in political matters.



JOHN G. DEBAUN, whose portrait is herewith shown, is a prosperous farmer, residing four miles south of Berkley, in Norfolk County, Virginia, and comes of a family well known in this section. He was born at Saddle River, Bergen County, New Jersey, January 2, 1850, and is a son of Garrett Duryea and Elizabeth (Young) DeBaun.

On his mother's side Mr. DeBaun can trace his descent from Hendrick Young, who emigrated from Germany to this country with his parents at six years of age, and was bound out to service until he was 21 years old to pay for his passage to America.

Jacob Young, son of Hendrick Young, was born March 18, 1763. On the 1st of May, 1791, he married Anna Christie, who was a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Cooper) Christie, and was born April 6, 1773. Her father served in the Revolutionary War as a post rider, carrying dispatches. Jacob Young died February 6, 1833, aged 74 years, 10 months and 20 days. The following were the

children born to Jacob Young and Anna Christie, his wife: Hendrick, Elizabeth, James, Hannah, Jacob, Ann and John.

James Young, third child of Jacob Young, was born November 5, 1797, near Ramsey's, Bergen County, New Jersey, and was married on Saturday, February 9, 1822 to Anna Pulis, who was born Tuesday, October 20, 1807, and a granddaughter, on her mother's side of Abraham and Dorcas (Dunn) Ackerson. James Young was among the best educated, a great advocate of temperance, and not one of his descendants to this day are intemperate. He was a pillar of his church and choir master for many years. The old homestead that has been held by the Youngs for many generations is still in the hands of the family. James Young had his arm amputated July 27, 1859, and died from the results of the operation on May 15, 1861. The following named children constituted the family of James and Anna (Pulis) Young: Anna, born February 3, 1822, married to William G. DeBaun October 2, 1847, died May 8, 1856; Jacob Pulis, born May 24, 1826, married to Ellen Maria Ackerman February 12, 1843; Mary, born August 29, 1827, died May 3, 1837, with scarlet fever; Elizabeth, born Sunday, February 15, 1829, married to Garrett Duryea DeBaun on Monday, January 1, 1849; Hannah, born Friday, September 21, 1832, died June 9, 1837, with scarlet fever; Maria (Mary), born November 14, 1838, married October 6, 1855, to Nicholas Hopper Ackerman; Harriet, born August 14, 1842, married to John J. Hopper, April 10, 1859; Elizabeth Young, the fourth child, is the mother of John G. DeBaun, the subject of this sketch.

In regard to the descent of John G. DeBaun on his father's side, we have the following: The DeBauns were originally French, but during the religious persecution directed against the Huguenots, they fled to Holland, thence to America. Yonk DeBaun, the first one that came to this country, came here in 1686 with his family, in which there were four

children, two sons and two daughters.—Mattie, Jacobus, Coral and Christina. Jacobus, the second child, married Anneke Van Ressler, January 12, 1709; she was a near relative of King William II, of England, and stadtholder of the Netherlands, and came to this country and settled in New Amsterdam.

Coral DeBaun, the third child of Yonk DeBaun, married Annytie Haring, and they had eleven children.

Jacob DeBaun, the fifth child of Coral and Annytie (Haring) DeBaun, was born October 3, 1728, and died November 19, 1811. He married Rachel Cole, and they had a family of nine children.

Petrus DeBaun, the third child of Jacob and Rachel (Cole) DeBaun, was born July 15, 1759, and married Jacamyntie Westervelt. They had six children, namely: Rachel, married to Henry Wannamaker; Johanus P., married to Polly Mary Storms; Magdalena, married to Koon Wannamaker; Maria Polly, married to Joseph Rider; Jacob, married to Miss Acker.

Johanus P. DeBaun, second child of Petrus and Jacamyntie (Westervelt) DeBaun, born August 4, 1784, married Molly Mary Storms, who was born February 3, 1790, the marriage occurring December 7, 1807. Their children were the following: Jemima, born March 9, 1807, married to Jeremiah Ryker in 1829; Catherine, born November 6, 1809, married to David Ackerson; Rachel, born August 22, 1811, married to James Wilson in 1831; John, born September 2, 1813, married Letty Folly in 1834; Peter, born October 15, 1815, married Theodosia Odell; Abraham, born November 6, 1817, married Sarah Morse; Margaret, born September 7, 1810, died May 25, 1820; Jacob, born February 17, 1822, married Maria Ackerman; Margaret (2) and Joseph, born April 19, 1824, twins; Garrett Duryea, born October 17, 1826, the father of our subject, John G. DeBaun; William G., born September 19, 1828, married Anna Young; and Isaac, born August 15, 1833. Johanus P. DeBaun, his wife, father

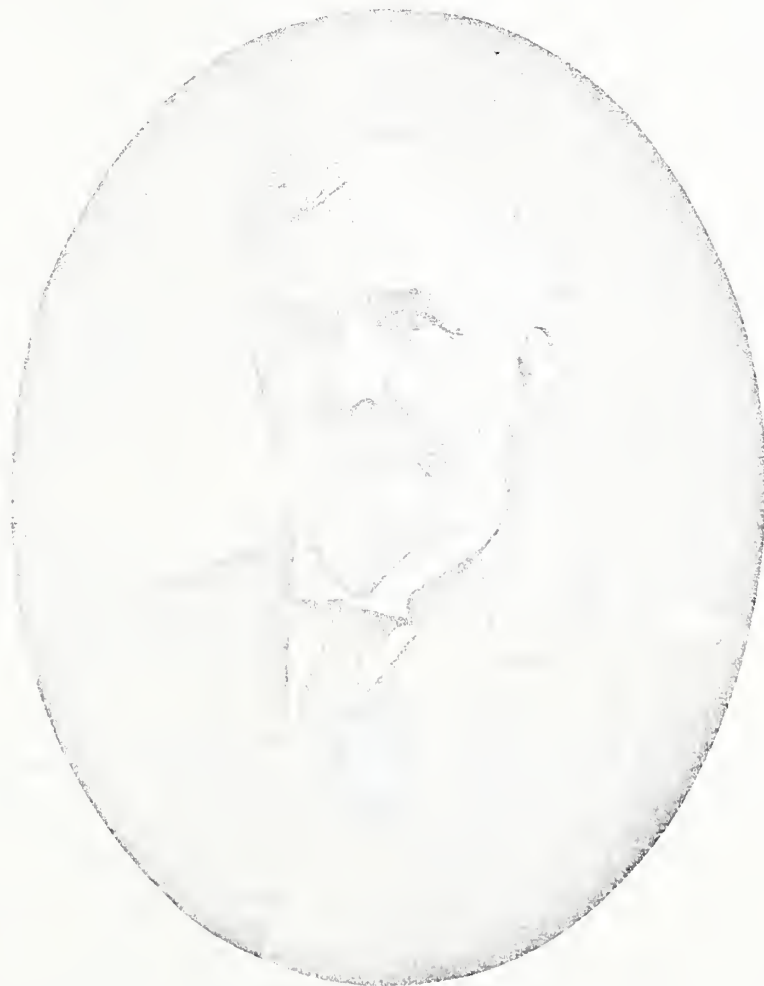
and mother, and grandparents, are buried in the cemetery of the Dutch Reformed Church at Saddle River, Bergen County, New Jersey. This cemetery has been the final resting place of the DeBaun family for many, many years.

Garrett Duryea DeBaun, the eleventh child of Johanus P. DeBaun and his wife, Molly Mary Storms, was born in New Jersey October 17, 1826, and has always followed farming. He removed to Norfolk County, Virginia, in March, 1869, and located near Providence Church, where he purchased a farm. He resided there until he moved to Princess Anne County, where he now lives. While residing in New Jersey he was joined in marriage with Elizabeth Young, who was born in New Jersey in 1829, and they reared the following offspring: John G., subject of this biographical record; Hattie; James Y., a record of whose life appears elsewhere in this work; Theodosia; Peter; and Jacob.

John G. DeBaun was educated in New Jersey and attended Mountain Institute (in Rockland County, New York). He took to agricultural pursuits at an early age and lived with his father until 1876, the date of his marriage. He owns some 300 acres of land and carries on general farming, raising some stock. In 1900 he erected a modern 10-room house of two stories, and has a very comfortable as well as attractive home. The DeBaun family own about 1,000 acres of land in Washington district, Norfolk County, Virginia, and is a very prominent family.


On January 5, 1876, John G. DeBaun married Maria Wright at the home of Mathew Hare, in Oaklette, Norfolk County, Virginia. She had lived with the Hare family since the death of her mother in 1859. In 1866 they moved to Norfolk County from Ogdensburg, New York. She was a daughter of James Wright and Emma Basford, his wife, who were married in 1848 near Ingersoll, Canada. By this marriage were the following children: John; Sarah; Adline; Maria (Mrs. DeBaun), born August 6, 1854; Samuel and Edward.

975-976



DR. THOMAS JUDSON WRIGHT.

Mrs. Maria (Wright) DeBaun is a granddaughter of Emma Glomer, who was born at Banghterbey Hall, Cheshire, England, and came to this country about 1843, and died in the Province of Quebec soon after. Mrs. DeBaun's grandfather Basford died in Ingersoll, Canada, and his parents died in Bartonsly, Cheshire, England, and are buried in a vault there. Her father, James Wright, was born in England and came to this country with his sister, Mrs. John Carr, and her husband. Mrs. Carr died very young, leaving two children, both of whom are dead. To the union of John G. and Maria (Wright) DeBaun were born these children: Garetta M., who married Frank Curlin; Maria; and Theodosia. The family are members of Providence Christian Church. Mr. DeBaun is a Democrat and a prominent member of the Grange.


 JAMES T. CASTEEN, a rising young business man of Norfolk, Virginia, who is in the employ of the Old Dominion Steamship Company, was born October 4, 1873, and is a son of John T. and Alberta (Gray) Casteen. His parents were natives of Virginia.

James T. Casteen was a pupil in public and private schools at Portsmouth. September 7, 1888, he secured a position with the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Company at its terminus in Portsmouth. He worked as office boy, and later for C. P. Brownley, agent of the same company. In July, 1890, he secured a position as clerk in the office of that company's superintendent of floating property at Newport News, under the supervision of W. N. Cooksey. This position was previously filled by C. St. John Howard, who at present is purser on the steamer "Virginia," which plies between Norfolk and Newport News.

Mr. Casteen continued his work with the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Company until January, 1891, when he entered the employ of

the Freidlin wholesale grocery house in Portsmouth, Virginia, where he remained until May, 1891. He then accepted a position with E. C. Brooks & Company, general commission and produce merchants, located at Portsmouth. He remained in their employ until the fall of 1891, at which time he accepted a position with the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Company and the Old Dominion Steamship Company, working under C. P. Brownley. Later Mr. Casteen was transferred to the general offices at the corner of Church and Water streets in Norfolk. He is now filling the position of O. S. and D. clerk. Mr. Casteen is one of the brightest and most progressive young men of the city, and is possessed of untiring energy and zeal. He readily gains the confidence of those who employ him, and his future career seems very promising.

He was married May 17, 1899, to a daughter of John W. Rutter. Mr. Rutter and his wife, Esther Parker Rutter, are natives of North Carolina. Mr. Casteen and his wife have one child.—John T. Mrs. Casteen is a member of the South Street Baptist Church.

 R. THOMAS JUDSON WRIGHT, a prominent physician of Churchland, Norfolk County, Virginia, whose portrait accompanies this sketch, was born in Nansemond County, Virginia, September 26, 1845. He is a son of W. J. and Martha (Smelley) Wright.

W. J. Wright, the father of our subject, was born in Nansemond County, March 8, 1819, and departed this life in 1874. He was a prominent and wealthy citizen of that county all his life. He married Martha Smelley, who was born in Virginia in 1821. They reared five children, namely: Joseph S., deceased, who was a member of the Signal Corps, C. S. Army; John H., a captain in Col. William H. Stewart's regiment, the 61st Regiment, Virginia Infantry; William S., deceased, who was

adjutant of the 61st Regiment, Virginia Infantry; J. Edwin, deceased, a member of the Signal Corps, C. S. Army; and Thomas Judson.

Thomas Judson Wright, whose name opens these lines, attended the Yate's school at Belleville, and later Columbian University, at Washington, D. C., from which he was graduated in 1870, receiving the degrees of A. B. and M. D. He then attended the medical department of the University of New York and, after graduating in the class of 1871, located at Edenton, North Carolina, where he practiced in partnership with Dr. W. R. Capelhart, until 1874.

After taking a post-graduate course in New York, he took up the practice of his profession in 1875 in Churchland. He is a splendid physician, with a thorough knowledge of his profession, and his reputation has been established in Norfolk County. He enjoys a large practice and stands high in his profession.

Dr. Wright was married, January 10, 1881, to Mary E. Johnson, of Petersburg, Virginia, who was born March 30, 1852. They have two children namely: Thomas Judson, Jr.; and Anna S. Dr. Wright is a member of the Seaboard Medical Association, and the Norfolk Medical Society. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias. Religiously he is a Baptist, being a deacon in the church.

DR. BENJAMIN MAY BAKER resides at No. 177 Freemason street, and his office is at No. 61 Granby street, Norfolk, Virginia.

Dr. Baker was born August 8, 1865, at Petersburg, Virginia. His boyhood was spent in that city during the weary and burdensome period known as "reconstruction times."

After a brief preliminary schooling the subject of this sketch was sent to the University

of Virginia. He then attended the Columbia Medical College, where he graduated in 1889. Soon after obtaining his medical diploma he came to Norfolk, where he began the practice of medicine, in which he is still engaged.

In the spring of 1894 Dr. Baker made a trip to New York City, where he was united in marriage to Theodosia Burr Poets, of that city. They have three children,—Richard Henry, Helen May and Benjamin May, Jr.

RICHARD M. PHELPS, a well-known civil engineer of Berkley, Norfolk County, Virginia, was born in Washington County, North Carolina, July 31, 1871. He is a son of Horace F. and Melissa E. (Snell) Phelps, both of whom were natives of North Carolina.

Horace F. Phelps was a civil engineer, and did much surveying in his county. He also taught school for a number of years, being both a public and private tutor. He was well and favorably known in his section of the State. His death occurred in 1895, at the age of 65 years. He was a member of the Episcopal Church. His wife, a devout member of the Methodist Church, is still living, aged 56 years. Both were descended from old families of North Carolina. Three children were born to Horace F. Phelps and his wife, namely: Richard M., the subject of this sketch; Pegram L., of Berkley; and Lula, who lives in North Carolina.

Richard M. Phelps was educated principally at the Creswell Academy, where he took a special course in civil engineering. He also gained much of his knowledge of that profession from his father. He made his home in Washington County until 1894, when he removed to Edenton, North Carolina, where he opened an office, and worked for some time. In 1896 he removed to Norfolk, and has been in business for himself since that time. He left Norfolk to settle in Berkley, and from

1897 until 1901 was construction engineer for the Berkley Street Railway Company. Since that time he has been the official engineer of the town, and has done much general work in civil engineering. He has established a good reputation as a civil engineer of much ability, and is well known in Norfolk County.

On May 23, 1893, Mr. Phelps was united in marriage with Edna Phelps, a native of North Carolina. They bore no relationship to each other, although the family names were identical. Mrs. Phelps was a daughter of Hardy Phelps, and for many years was a teacher. She taught school, both in public and private institutions in North Carolina, for six years. She died in 1897, in her 27th year, leaving one child,—Richard M.,—who is named for his father. Mr. Phelps formed a second marriage, wedding Alma Shell, of Richmond, Virginia, November 22, 1899. She is a daughter of L. R. and Ada Shell, and has one daughter,—Alma May.

Mr. Phelps has met with much success in his profession, and has made for himself a host of warm friends, who admire him for his many good traits of character. He and his wife attend the Episcopal Church.



APT. ELLSBERRY V. WHITE, now connected with important commercial and financial interests of Norfolk, Virginia, is well known throughout the South through his association as engineer with the famous iron-clad ram, C. S. S. "Virginia," whose brief service in Hampton Roads attracted the attention of the civilized world. He is a native of Georgia, and was born in Wilkinson County in 1839. When he was a child his parents moved to Macon, where he was schooled and apprenticed to a machinist, in which line he worked for several years, and fitted himself unwittingly for his future distinguished service.

In 1856 the family removed to Columbus,

Georgia, when he became a member of the City Light Guards, commanded by Capt. Peyton H. Colquitt, a brother of the late Senator A. H. Colquitt. After the secession of Georgia this company was mustered into service as a part of the Second Georgia Battalion, and was the first Georgia command to enter Virginia, reaching Norfolk two days after the evacuation by the Federals and the destruction of the Navy Yard. After his arrival Captain White witnessed the expiring flames of the burning of that magnificent old ship, the "Merrimac," once the pride of the navy and the object of admiration in foreign ports, whose snuken hull was to be raised and made the foundation of the irresistible floating battery, known as the "Virginia." Sergeant White, for such was his rank at that time, applied subsequently for admission to the Confederate States Navy, and was accepted and commissioned as an officer of the Engineer Corps, January 19, 1862. He was among the first men assigned to the "Virginia," and remained with her until her destruction. His office required him to do duty on the gun-deck during engagements, which gave him an opportunity to observe closely the operations of the day. The thrilling history of this famous old battery has been often told by Captain White upon the lecture platform, where he has appeared many times for the benefit of charitable enterprises and on behalf of Confederate Veteran associations. On Pages 86-92, inclusive, of this book may be found a history of the battle-ship "Merrimac"—"Virginia," written by Captain White.

In the encounter between the "Monitor" and the "Virginia," March 9, 1862, the honors of shot and shell were well balanced, and if the "Virginia" had not on the previous day lost her ram in the sides of the "Cumberland," the moment when she succeeded in sinking that famous old frigate, Ericsson's invention would probably have seen its last day afloat: as it was, the "Monitor" drew away after that shock and sought shallow water where the

"Virginia" could not follow, and, though often thereafter given an opportunity to meet the "Virginia," never again offered to accept battle with her. Captain White remained on his vessel, whose very presence effectually guarded the James River from the Federal fleet, until the evacuation of Norfolk in 1862, when, despite the entreaties of her officers and men for permission to attack some Northern port, she was ordered abandoned, and it became necessary to destroy the historic vessel, which was accomplished by her own men on May 12, 1862, near Craney Island. Captain White afterward joined the crew in the defense of the James River at Drewry's Bluff, where they again encountered the "Monitor" where the rest of the Federal fleet, and defeated the attempted landing of troops. Subsequently he was assigned to the gunboat "Baltic," and participated in several minor actions about Mobile Bay, assisting the "Florida" when she ran the blockade under command of Captain Moffat, with a fever-stricken crew. He then resigned from the navy, and returned to Columbus, Georgia, where he invented and put into operation machinery with which nearly all the buttons and buckles used in the army were subsequently manufactured. Becoming a member of the Georgia Reserves, he served with them when called to Atlanta under General Hood, in the important battles of June 20, 21 and 22, 1864. After the fall of Atlanta he was ordered to return to Columbus, where he encountered the Federal forces of General Wilson, and was compelled to surrender. Thus ended a military record of which he might justly be proud.

After these events Captain White resided at Portsmouth, and then, making his home in Baltimore, was occupied for over two years as a traveling salesman. By industrious persistence he accumulated a small capital, which enabled him to embark in business as a partner of his father-in-law, Nathan Forbes, at Norfolk. Subsequently he established an independent

business under the title of E. V. White & Company. Captain White is a man whose ability is recognized, and he has been called to fill some important and responsible positions. In political life he has often sat as a delegate in State and national conventions. For many years he served as commander of the Norfolk militia; at the occasion of the noted Mexican Parade at Norfolk, the largest ever seen in the city, his services were in demand as grand marshal of the day.

His religious affiliations are with the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and he has represented that denomination in State and general conferences many times. He was chief promoter of the Park View Methodist Episcopal Church, South, at Portsmouth, which was dedicated in 1894 by Rev. Sam Jones.


He is officially connected with various business enterprises of the city and county, being president of the Tidewater Insurance Company of Norfolk and one of the founders of the Norfolk National Bank. Under him was introduced one of the largest branches of any business known in Norfolk,—railroad, steamboat and manufacturers' supplies,—which started in 1868 with only about \$2,000 invested. Now, with the many houses in Norfolk, the investment has grown to possibly more than three-fourths of a million dollars.



WILLIAM H. WHITE, formerly United States district attorney for the Eastern District of Virginia, is a member of the firm of White, Tunstall & Thom, an association of legal talent which has attracted attention throughout the State and enjoys a large clientage, both individual and corporate. Mr. White was born in Norfolk County, April 16, 1847, and is a son of Dr. William White.

Dr. William White was also a native of Norfolk County, and became a prominent

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WILLIAM V H. WILLIAMS.

member of the medical profession. He was also a power in public affairs and represented the county of Norfolk in the Virginia Convention of 1861, strongly advocating the Union, but when the convention voted in favor of secession he was among the first to tender his services to the Governor of the State, and became a Confederate soldier. He received a commission as major of the 14th Regiment, Virginia Infantry, and ultimately became its commander. His regiment formed a part of Armistead's Brigade of Pickett's Division, and he participated in all the engagements of that famous division, receiving many serious wounds in the famous charge at Gettysburg. He fought with great gallantry and bravery, and although they went down in defeat, the division of which he is a member will live forever in the hearts and minds of true Southerners. The Doctor never entirely recovered from wounds received in battle, and they were the cause of his death in 1896.

William H. White received a partial education at the Virginia Military Institute at Lexington, and completed it at the University of Virginia. He entered upon the practice of law at Portsmouth, Virginia, in April, 1868, and was subsequently made Commonwealth's attorney for Norfolk County. He removed to the city of Norfolk in 1870, and for several years was Commonwealth's attorney for that city. In 1873 he formed a partnership with Judge T. S. Garnett, under the firm name of White & Garnett, which existed until 1896, when the subject of this sketch was appointed United States district attorney for the Eastern District of Virginia by President Cleveland, the appointment being confirmed by the Senate in January, 1897. He resigned from that office in December, 1898, and on January 1, 1899, became a member of the firm of White, Tunstall & Thom, a firm enjoying one of the largest practices in Virginia. Mr. White is also connected with many business enterprises of the city, being vice-president and general counsel of the Norfolk Gas Com-

pany, a director of the Norfolk National Bank, and director of the Norfolk Bank for Savings & Trusts. For many years he was a member of the State Board of Visitors of the Virginia Military Institute at Lexington, Virginia.

Politically Mr. White has always been a sturdy supporter of Democratic principles, but has never sought or accepted political offices other than those connected with his profession. He is a lawyer first and always, possessing a sound, discriminating mind, a profound knowledge of legal principles, and as an advocate is earnest and eloquent. He is conservative in speech and of courteous nature, but withal is a pleasing conversationalist and loves intellectual intercourse with his friends.



WILLIAM V. H. WILLIAMS, deceased, whose portrait is herewith shown, was a prominent citizen of Portsmouth, Virginia. He was the youngest son of John Williams and Paulina Luke Herbert, and was born in Portsmouth April 12, 1846.

Mr. Williams was descended from some of the oldest families in Virginia. His paternal ancestors first settled on the Eastern Shore. His great-grandfather, Samuel Williams, born in 1725, and Sarah Haggoman, his wife, moved to Mathews County, Virginia, before the Revolution, and were patriotic American sympathizers. Thomas Williams, their third son, born in 1762, married Mary L. Billups and they had eight children, all noted for their strict integrity and high moral character. Their longevity was remarkable—all lived to be over 80, except the heartiest and strongest, who was drowned at 75 years. John, second son of Thomas Williams, and father of William V. H., was born June 18, 1807; he married Pauline Luke Herbert, daughter of Peter Herbert and Elizabeth Granberrv Luke, on January 27, 1835.

Isaac Luke, one of the maternal ancestors, was in his day one of the best known and most prominent citizens of Portsmouth, a large landowner and a wealthy man. He was a member and vestryman of Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church, but after hearing George Williams, an English divine, preach on Methodism, he entertained him at his home on Court street and became the first class-leader of the Methodist Episcopal Church south of the Potomac River. He and his wife are buried in Trinity Protestant Episcopal Churchyard, and his wife's tombstone is now ensconced on the south end of the east wall in the church. This tombstone, which was brought from England, was originally fastened on the wall in the churchyard with copper bolts; but during the war between the States the Federal soldiers wrenched it from its place for the sake of the copper bolts, which they sold as old copper. The stone was broken and lay upon the ground until after the war, when the pieces were cemented together. In 1804, when the present church was remodeled, the rector, Rev. J. B. Funston, had it carefully reset in the church wall, where it now rests.

Through the Herberts, the subject of this sketch is descended from the nobility of England. The Herbert family in America was established by three brothers, who came from England and settled in St. Bride's Parish on a neck of land between Norfolk and Portsmouth, once called Ferry Point, for a short time Herbertsville, and now known as Berkley. The Herberts were well-to-do people, and were very proud of their birth and position. Mr. Williams' great-great-grandfather, William Herbert, was descended through Fitzhugh Herbert, from Lord Herbert. William Herbert, born in 1718, married Janet Cason, and had 12 children, but we have records of the families of only four of them. Reuben, the oldest, born in 1743, married Betty Sparrow in 1765. Martha, the third child, married Mr. Odean. Janet, the sixth child, married Mr. Moore. William, the seventh child, had

a grandson living near New Orleans in 1868. Reuben Herbert and Betty, his wife, had 10 children. Those who married were Martha, the eldest, who married Thomas Tatem in 1786; Peter, the second child, born September 9, 1769, who married Peggy Sparrow, died December 1, 1792, and after her death married Elizabeth Granberry Luke, April 30, 1816, and died suddenly of apoplexy on Sunday, December 6, 1829; Joseph, the third child, who married Sarah Reynolds; Frances, the fourth child, who married Sheldon Toomer, in 1793; Mary, the fifth child, who married James Lewelling; and Reuben, the eighth child, who married Ann V. Luke.

Peter and Elizabeth (Luke) Herbert were the parents of Pauline Luke Herbert, who married John Williams, and was the mother of William V. H. Williams. John Williams and his wife had five children: Mary Elizabeth, Thomas Herbert, Lucy Jane, John Herbert and William V. Herbert.

William V. H. Williams was educated at the Virginia Collegiate Institute, at that time the principal institution of learning in this section. Though too young to enter the Confederate Army, a fact which he always regretted, he was a zealous, patriotic worker in the cause. His family, however, were well represented in the Southern Army, his two brothers, John Herbert Williams and Thomas Herbert Williams, enlisted early and stayed to the finish. His uncle, John Luke Herbert, was wounded at Malvern Hill July 1, 1862, and honorably discharged, but enlisted again in the Engineer Corps. Lieut.-Col. G. G. Luke, a cousin, led the brigade at the capture of Plymouth, North Carolina, and was severely wounded at Drewry's Bluff; but he was again with the brigade around Petersburg, and was captured at Five Forks.

After the war Mr. Williams engaged in several lines of business and at the age of 19 had a large school in Hampton, Virginia, where he taught for several years. He returned to Portsmouth and for about two years as-

sisted Capt. C. T. Phillips in his school, but afterward established a school on North street, between Court and Middle streets, in the old homestead of his grandfather, Peter Herbert. This school was largely patronized, and was always a great pleasure to him. He continued to conduct it until 1874, when he was elected secretary and treasurer of the Portsmouth Insurance Company. It was the only home company in this section owned and managed by home (Portsmouth) people. Its building was on High street, where the new Merchants' & Farmers' Bank now stands. During his management of the business, through his ability and integrity, its success and prosperity were remarkable. At his death no one satisfactory to the company could be secured to take his place, so the company, which had been incorporated in 1852, was sold, the entire assets, liabilities, business and charter of the company. The stockholders received nearly four dollars for one, or, in exact figures, \$3.90 net for every dollar invested. During the 24 years he was connected with the company he did not lose a day on account of sickness until the illness which resulted in his death, July 14, 1898.

For years Mr. Williams was the intimate friend and business companion of O. V. Smith, and these two together took an active part in the advancement of the city's interest, which very naturally developed her advantages. At the time of his death, he was actively connected with the following organizations: Secretary and treasurer of the Portsmouth Insurance Company; director of the Bank of Portsmouth; director of the Portsmouth Company; secretary of the Portsmouth Land Improvement & Promotion Company; a member of the Board of Trade; trustee and director of the Y. M. C. A., of which he had also served as president; a steward and trustee of Monumental Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and at the time of his election was the youngest man to fill that office; a director of the Portsmouth & Norfolk County Building &

Loan Association; past master of Seaboard Masonic Lodge, No. 56, A. F. & A. M.; a member of Portsmouth Council, No. 227, Royal Arcanum; treasurer of the Confederate Monumental Association from 1880 until the completion of the Confederate Monument; and had served on the School Board, and in the City Council.

On February 21, 1882, Mr. Williams married Sallie E. Kearns, of New Orleans, Louisiana, daughter of Lawrence Lamb and Anna (Devereaux) Kearns. They had four children: Pauline K., Lawrence, Cecile and W. V. H.

Mr. Williams was loved and respected by all who knew him, but it was in his home, among his family, that his generous heart and gentle nature were seen at their best. His presence shed sunshine and happiness wherever he went. He was one of the most charitable men of the city. With a generous disposition and a lavish hand, he aided the poor and helped the needy. He gave systematically—creed or nationality made no difference to him. Besides contributing nobly to his own church—Monumental Methodist Episcopal, South—he gave liberally to others of the city, and made it a point to give regularly one-tenth of his income to charity.

No man could be more sorely missed from the business and social life of the city than Mr. Williams. His charitable acts will live in the memory of his intimates who chanced to know of them. The influence of his sound business sense will live after him, and his thousand good qualities will not soon be forgotten.



APT. WILLIAM W. OLD, a prominent attorney of Norfolk, was born in Princess Anne County, Virginia, November 17, 1840, and is a son of Jonathan Whitehead Old, and a lineal descendant of Edward Old, who settled in Lower Norfolk County, Virginia, early in

the seventeenth century. During the Indian wars previous to the Revolution, and in that struggle itself, members of his family gallantly served the Commonwealth. Thomas Old, of that period, and his kinsman, James Toohey, were members of the Committee of Safety in Princess Anne County during the War of Independence. Captain Old's mother, Elizabeth Anne (Whitehurst) Old, connects him with another old and honorable family of Virginia. Her father, Colonel William Whitehurst, was for many years the presiding justice of Princess Anne County by commission from the Governor.

Captain Old studied in his youth at the Norfolk Academy, then under the superintendence of John B. Strange, who afterward lost his life at Sharpsburg, as a colonel in the Confederate service. In 1855, on account of a yellow fever epidemic, Colonel Strange left Norfolk and established the Albemarle Military Institute, where young Old studied three years. In October, 1858, after a few months at the Broun & Tebbs school in Albemarle County, he entered the University of Virginia, where he was graduated with the degree of M. A., July 4, 1861. Already the war had begun, and the "University Volunteers" had been organized at the university, in which he held the rank of junior second lieutenant.

On the day of graduation they were mustered into the Confederate service and assigned to Wise's Brigade, then operating in West Virginia, where the company was on duty until disbanded the following December by order of the Secretary of War. Captain Old, determined to remain in the service, acted for a short time as volunteer aide upon the staff of General Wise, and then enlisted as a private in the 14th Regiment, Virginia Infantry, commanded by Col. James Gregory Hodges. He was wounded in the second day's fight at Seven Pines, June 1st, and in August following was commissioned captain and assistant quartermaster and assigned to Battery No. 9 of the Richmond defenses, under com-

mand of Col. James Howard. He served there until May, 1863, when he was ordered to Jackson's old division, then commanded by Maj.-Gen. Edward Johnson, and placed in charge of the commissary train during the Pennsylvania campaign. In December, 1863, he resigned that position to become aide-de-camp upon the staff of General Johnson. On May 12, 1864, during the fighting at Spottsylvania Court House, he was engaged in carrying a message to Gen. C. A. Evans, when General Johnson and many of his troops were captured. He was subsequently assigned to the staff of Lieut.-Gen. Richard S. Ewell, and on June 12, 1864, to the staff of Gen. Jubal A. Early, with whom he served through the Maryland campaign and the movement on Washington in that year. In August of the same year his old commander, General Johnson, having been exchanged, ordered to the Western Army, then under General Hood, and assigned to command the division of Patton Anderson, Captain Old rejoined his staff, and served in the West until October 31st, when he was severely wounded at Florence, Alabama, and incapacitated for duty during the remainder of the war. On being paroled after the capitulation of Gen. Joseph E. Johnston, he returned home and was engaged in teaching school and farming until civil affairs were well settled.

In February, 1868, he was admitted to the bar, and began the practice of law at Norfolk, where he has since resided, and has been successful in his profession as a member of the firm of Walke & Old, until that firm was dissolved by the death of Mr. Walke. Since then he has been a member of the firm of William W. Old & Son. He is a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church in Norfolk, has for several years been delegate to the council of his diocese and chancellor of the diocese of Southern Virginia, and was delegate to the general convention at New York in 1880; Baltimore, in 1892; Minneapolis, in 1895; Washington, in 1898; and San Francisco, in

987-988



DANIEL V. GASKINS.

1901. In 1870 he was married to Alice Herbert, daughter of Edward H. Herbert, one of the most influential men of Princess Anne County. Mr. and Mrs. Old have six children, viz.: Dr. Herbert, a physician of Norfolk; William W., Jr., an attorney and a partner of his father; Anne, wife of Charles Webster, a lieutenant in the United States Navy; Dr. Edward H. N., a graduate of the University of Virginia, who is located in New York City; Margaret Nash; and Ellen Alice.

EDWARD SPALDING was judge of the County Court of Norfolk County for six years ending December 31, 1885. He has been engaged in the general practice of his profession in Norfolk since the latter part of 1869, and has a lucrative practice.

Judge Spalding was born in Kennebec County, Maine, in 1842, and was educated at the academy in Waterville, Maine. After graduating from this institution he secured a position in the Treasury Department at Washington, D. C., and while there read law. He graduated from the Columbian Law School in 1869 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, and was admitted to the bar in Washington in the fall of that year. Then he came to Norfolk, where he has since resided. He has always been regarded as one of the successful practitioners at the bar of Norfolk, and has a large general practice. Although a strong supporter of the Republican party, since the expiration of his term on the bench he has never accepted office. He has always been found on the right side of measures intended for the benefit of the community in which he resides, whose interests he has ever had at heart. He has been active in supporting various enterprises and is a large owner of real estate and a director in a number of land companies.

Judge Spalding is married and is a member of the First Presbyterian Church.

DANIEL V. GASKINS, funeral director, with place of business at No. 610 Middle street, Portsmouth, Norfolk County, Virginia, was born in Portsmouth. He is a son of Daniel Gaskins and Julia A. V. Hatton (*née* Dyes), his wife.

Our subject's maternal great-grandfather Peter Dyes, was a captain in the Revolutionary War. He was a farmer by occupation and established a home on the Southern Branch of the Elizabeth River, one mile from Gilmerton, which is still in the possession of the family. The Dyes family were influential in assisting in the growth and development of the county. Nathaniel Dyes, the grandfather of our subject, who was also a farmer, married Mary Ann Copeland Clark, a member of the Llewellyn family of the Eastern Shore of Virginia.

Daniel Gaskins, the father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Nansemond County, Virginia, October 5, 1820. His wife, Julia A. V. Hatton (*née* Dynes) was born November 6, 1820, in Norfolk County, on the homestead founded by her grandfather, Peter Dyes. Daniel Gaskins was an undertaker and cabinet maker, following his trade until his death, which occurred March 18, 1864. He was well and favorably known in Portsmouth, where he spent the greater part of his life. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. His wife is still living, aged 81 years. Of eight children born to this couple, but two survive, Georgia A., the wife of B. F. Vaughan; and Daniel V., the subject of this sketch.

Daniel V. Gaskins was educated in the common schools of Portsmouth, and after leaving school engaged in the undertaking business, succeeding his father. He married, November 15, 1869, Elizabeth Sargent Sirian, a daughter of George and Elenor E. Sirian.

George Sirian was a Grecian by birth, and his parents were massacred by the Turks. When a boy of nine years, at the time of the massacre, he swam from an island to a United States man-of-war. He was taken on board

and brought to this country by Mr. Randolph, of Richmond, Virginia. For 40 years he was gunner in the United States Navy. He became a gunner under George Marshall, U. S. Navy, who afterward became his father-in-law. Mrs. Elenor E. Sirian is still living, active and vigorous, at the age of 82 years.

Our subject and his wife have two children, whose names are: Elizabeth S.; and Margaret A. Mr. Gaskins is a member of the Methodist Church, while his wife is a member of the Catholic Church.

Mr. Gaskins is a member of the following fraternal associations: Portsmouth Naval Lodge, No. 100. A. F. & A. M.; Atlantic Lodge, No. 24. K. of P.; Grice Lodge, No. 83. I. O. O. F.; Montauk Tribe, No. 55. I. O. R. M.; Peabody Council, No. 106, Jr. O. U. A. M.; Old Dominion Council, No. 293. I. O. H.; Magnolia Camp, No. 4. W. O. W.; Ocean Council, No. 1063. Royal Arcanum; and Friendship Council. Seven Wise Men, of Norfolk, Virginia.

Mr. Gaskins is a genial and courteous gentleman, well and favorably known as one of the leading business men of the city. His portrait accompanies this sketch, being presented on a foregoing page.



MR. RICHARD G. BANKS, United States collector of the port of Norfolk, is a native of Hampton, Virginia, and was born September 3, 1840. He was educated at the

Hampton Academy and at Columbia College, and shortly after leaving the latter institution, in May, 1861, was appointed quartermaster of the 50th Regiment, Virginia Infantry, in General Floyd's Brigade, with the rank of captain. He served as quartermaster until the battle of Fort Donelson, from which he escaped to Chattanooga, where he was put in charge of the military depot of General Kirby Smith and served there about six months. July 1, 1862,

he went with General Smith's command to Lexington, Kentucky, where he was put in charge of the quartermaster's depot for about two months. At the end of that time he was appointed major and went to Mississippi, having been assigned to General W. W. Loring's staff. In that position he served only a short time, when he was detailed by Gen. Joseph E. Johnston to go to Selma, Alabama, and establish a quartermaster's depot. This he accomplished and was placed in charge of the same, remaining at that point until near the close of the war. He participated in the following battles: First battle of Cross Lanes, and Carnifex Ferry, West Virginia; Fort Donelson, Tennessee; Richmond, Kentucky, and in numerous minor engagements. After the war was over he went to Goochland County, Virginia, where he carried on a farm, and, having prepared for the legal profession in the meantime, was admitted to the bar in 1871.

He practiced his profession until the fall of 1879, at which time he was appointed United States inspector of customs and stationed at Norfolk, Virginia. This office he held until 1883, when he resigned in order to take his seat in the State Legislature, to which he was elected that year. Owing to a technicality he was unseated, but at the new election ordered he was triumphantly vindicated, receiving a majority of 900 votes. In 1884 he was made superintendent of the schools at Norfolk and acted as such until 1886. Two years later he was elected mayor of Norfolk, and held that office until March, 1890, when he resigned to accept the office of United States collector of the port of Norfolk, which office he now holds.


Mr. Banks was married, January 15, 1863, to Miss Nannie M. Argyle, daughter of Thomas Argyle, a planter of Goochland County, Virginia. They have had one child, who died in infancy.

Richard G. Banks, our subject's father, was born in Essex County, Virginia, in 1802. He was a graduate of the medical department of the University of Maryland, and began the

practice of his profession in 1823, at Hampton, Virginia, where he remained until the breaking out of the war. He was then put in charge of a hospital at Portsmouth, Virginia, and afterward transferred to Richmond, in the same capacity, where he continued until the close of the struggle. He then went to Baltimore, Maryland, where he practiced medicine until his death, in 1870. He was married, in 1821, to Mathilda E. Dewees, daughter of Andrew Dewees, a prominent merchant of Baltimore. They had five sons, as follows: William Wallace, Henry T., Andrew Dewees, E. A. and Richard G. William Wallace was a surgeon in the United States Army, who resigned after the Mexican War, and was appointed consul to Mexico, where he married the daughter of the Governor of Zacatecas, and where his death occurred in 1859, at the age of 36 years. Henry T. was born in 1827, and is now living in Washington, D. C. Andrew Dewees, born in 1834, was the first editor, in connection with Roger A. Pryor, of the *Southside Democrat*, published at Petersburg, and was afterward editor of the *Cincinnati Enquirer*; in 1857 he was defeated as the Democratic candidate for clerk of the National House of Representatives by General Cullom. In 1858 he was, with General Stedman, elected public printer, and during the Confederate War was adjutant general on the staff of Gen. J. E. Johnston, by whom he was held as a warm and trusted friend. He died in 1881. E. A., who was born in 1838, was a lawyer and was educated at the University of Virginia. He went to Alabama in 1858, locating at Montgomery, where he edited the *Montgomery Confederation* until the opening of the Confederate War, when he entered the Confederate Army and was made captain and afterward paymaster at New Orleans. After the evacuation of that city by the Confederate forces he was raised to the rank of major and assigned to General Lovell's staff, and then to General Pemberton's, where he served until the close of the war. In company with General Loring he went into

business in New Orleans, and died there in 1868. The youngest son is Richard G., whose name heads this sketch. The mother of this family died in 1845.

George W. Banks, grandfather of Major Banks, was a native of Essex County, Virginia. He practiced law in his native county during his mature years, was a member of the County Court, and succeeded to the office of high sheriff; he was a major in the War of 1812. He married Miss Baughan, and died in 1842. The great-grandfather was also a native of Essex County, and was a planter by occupation. The great-great-grandfather was born in England, and upon coming to America located in Virginia, where he died. The maternal ancestors of Mr. Banks were French; one of the family was Mr. Dewees, of Philadelphia, a well-known medical writer.

 OHN J. BURROUGHS, who is a member of the firm of Burroughs Brothers, attorneys-at-law, at Norfolk, Virginia, was born at Princess Anne Court House, Virginia, April 22, 1841, and is a son of John J. and Ann (Nimmo) Burroughs. His father was deputy clerk at Norfolk when a young man, and later removed to Princess Anne Court House, Virginia, where he was clerk of courts for 40 years.

John J. Burroughs, the subject of this sketch, was reared and educated in his native county. He attended Prof. William R. Galt's private school, and Lynchburg College. He left college to enlist at Norfolk, Virginia, in "Old Company F," but was transferred to the Western Department. He was soon promoted to the office of lieutenant of artillery and served gallantly to the close of the war. After the war was over Mr. Burroughs decided to take up the profession of law, and accordingly began the study with his brother, Hon. William H. Burroughs. With faithful attention and

close application to his chosen duties he soon fitted himself for his profession and was admitted to the bar in 1866. He had had some experience in his father's office. Mr. Burroughs at once began to practice at Princess Anne Court House, where he remained a short time. He soon decided that a larger field would be preferable, and in January, 1869, removed to Norfolk where he entered into partnership with his brother, who was then practicing in that city. The firm name was Burroughs Brothers and remains so to this day. The brothers have practiced together since 1869 with the exception of eight years, during which time William H. Burroughs was judge of the Corporation Court of Norfolk City. The firm has a large general practice and stands foremost among prominent law firms of Norfolk. In 1894 John J. Burroughs was elected police justice, and served as such one term.

Mr. Burroughs was united in marriage with Eliza Moore of Wythe County, Virginia. She died when very young. He married, secondly, M. May Baker, a daughter of Richard H. Baker, of Norfolk, and they have three children living, namely: Richard Hansford, Hugh May and Benjamin Baker.

Mr. Burroughs is a member of the Bar Association of Virginia; the Pickett-Buchanan Camp, Confederate Veterans; and the A. F. & A. M. He is a man of scholarly attainments, a deep student, and is endowed with all the qualities which go to make a good lawyer.



LOWENBERG. The history of Norfolk City and vicinity would not be complete without a brief outline of the activities of such a man as the one whose name heads this sketch. David

Lowenberg was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, October 25, 1839. He was educated in his native city, and came to America in 1855, landing at New York. Soon after he went to Asheville, North Carolina, and lived in Goldsboro for three years, engaged in the general

merchandise trade. In 1860 he went to Greenville, South Carolina, where he was engaged in business until the war broke out: he volunteered as a private in the 16th Regiment, South Carolina Infantry, commanded by Colonel Elliott, with which he served until the fall of 1864. After leaving the army he located in Norfolk, and engaged in business with his brother, J. B. Lowenberg, the partnership continuing until 1872. Then Mr. Jacob Hecht and A. F. Jacobs, brothers-in-law, were taken into the firm, and a wholesale business was established under the firm name of Lowenberg, Jacobs & Company. This company existed until 1879, when Mr. Jacobs withdrew, and Lowenberg Brothers & Company continued the business. Mr. Lowenberg withdrew from the company in 1886, and devoted himself for the next year to erecting a large block of business houses, and establishing the D. Lowenberg Boot & Shoe Company, which is now the largest and best store in the city of Norfolk.

Mr. Lowenberg was president of the Tidewater Investment & Trust Company during its existence, and is now president of the Norfolk Knitting & Cotton Manufacturing Company. He erected the Chesapeake Knitting Mills and the Lowenberg Knitting Mills, and is treasurer of the South Norfolk Development Company, and of the Southwest Virginia Mineral Land Company. He is president of the Atlantic Improvement Company, and of the Virginia Realty Company; treasurer of the Norfolk Investment Company; a director in the Norfolk National Bank and the Norfolk Bank for Savings & Trusts; vice-president and general manager of the Norfolk-Hampton Roads Company; secretary-treasurer and general manager of the Portsmouth Improvement Company; president of the South Norfolk Belt Line Improvement Company; secretary and treasurer of the American Contracting Company, and of the Commonwealth Realty Company; and president of the Monticello Realty Company and the Norfolk & Atlantic Terminal Company.

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SAMUEL BUCHANAN HUTCHINS.

Mr. Lowenberg was married March 5, 1865, to Cecelia Hecht, daughter of Rev. Joseph Hecht, who was pastor of the Norfolk Street Congregational Church in New York City for 21 years, and later lived in Norfolk. They have four children, named as follows: Minnie D., wife of A. E. Camp of Norfolk; and Benjamin, Jacob and Harry L., of Norfolk.

It can be truly said that Mr. Lowenberg devotes himself to the best interests of Norfolk, where he is one of most public spirited citizens, and is always ready to lead off in any works of public improvement.



THE NORFOLK BANK FOR SAVINGS & TRUSTS, one of the youngest banking institutions of Norfolk, has been a prominent factor in the commercial affairs of the city. Al-

though a savings bank, primarily, it has been particularly successful in handling large-estates in a fiduciary capacity. Among its officers and directors are numbered many of the substantial business men of the city, men of prestige in other lines of business,—giving it an advantage which has placed it in the foremost ranks of the banking concerns of Virginia.

The Norfolk Bank for Savings & Trusts was organized in 1893 under a liberal charter granted by the Virginia Legislature, and was opened for business on August 2nd of that year. It was particularly fortunate in having at its head C. G. Ramsay, a man of great ability, who was well known in the circles of finance not only in this country, but in foreign countries as well. Owing to the death of Mr. Ramsay, in February, 1894, C. W. Grandy was elected president and served until 1901, when Caldwell Hardy succeeded him in that office. Mr. Grandy is now vice-president, and W. W. Vicar is cashier. The directors are: J. G. Womble, D. Lowenberg, DeCourcy W. Thom, Henry Kim, Caldwell Hardy, R. Page Waller,

J. N. Vaughan, R. Lancaster Williams, M. L. T. Davis, Thomas R. Ballentine, C. A. Woodward, W. H. White, G. L. Arps, C. Billups, T. H. Willcox, William M. Whaley, C. W. Grandy, A. P. Thom, W. W. Vicar, Thomas Townsend, G. M. Serpell, C. Brooks Johnston and E. C. Fosburgh. The bank was organized with a capital stock of \$250,000, which was later reduced to \$100,000. Its policy from the beginning has been a progressively conservative one, following the lines of legitimate banking as practiced by the best institutions of its kind in the country. That this course has met with the approval of the community is attested by the fact that during the eight years of its existence it has been entrusted with over \$2,500,000 of the savings of the people, besides having done a large and increasing business in its commercial, trusts and safe deposit departments. The business of this bank is classified and conducted under four distinct heads, namely: The savings department, the commercial department, the trusts department, and the safe deposit department. Separate systems of accounts are kept, so that each department is complete in itself. It acts as trustee, guardian, executor and administrator, and has superior facilities for handling estates. The advantages of a corporation as trustee, or in other fiduciary relations, lie in its ability, absolute safety, and in the fact that the corporation will outlive the trust. We may say that the wonderful success of the Norfolk Bank for Savings & Trusts is due almost wholly to the ability of its officers, and the confidence they have inspired in the people.



AMUEL BUCHANAN HUTCHINS, a well-known contractor and builder of Portsmouth, Norfolk County, Virginia, whose portrait appears herewith, was born in that city in

1855. He is a son of George Hutchins.

George Hutchins was employed in the Gos-

port Navy Yard at Portsmouth, having removed to that city when a young man. He was a Democrat and very active in politics. He died in 1857. George Hutchins married Margaret F. Taylor, a daughter of Moses Taylor, one of the earliest settlers of South Portsmouth. Before his death and prior to the breaking out of the Confederate War, Moses Taylor was foreman of the riggers at the Navy Yard. Margaret F. (Taylor) Hutchins died December 18, 1897. Mr. and Mrs. George Hutchins were blessed with 10 children, all of whom are residents of Portsmouth or its vicinity. They are as follows: Medora (Lumber), of Newport News; Virginia (Thomas); Emily (Myers); Alameda; Samuel Buchanan; R. A., who is city collector of Portsmouth; George W., who was a contractor, and is now deceased; Mary; Margaret; and Olivia, deceased.

Samuel Buchanan Hutchins attended the public schools of Portsmouth, and at the age of 14 years he was apprenticed to John T. West to learn the trade of a house carpenter. With the exception of two years spent as clerk in his brother's grocery, he has continued in that business ever since. He commenced contracting for himself 13 years ago, and his work has been mainly the building of houses. He is a fine mechanic, and there is no better contractor in Norfolk County. He has become widely known in Portsmouth, and the neighboring towns, and his work is always of the highest order. Mr. Hutchins has erected some of the finest homes in Portsmouth, and at present has under contract the building of the Court Street Baptist Church, and the Central Methodist Episcopal Church, South. He has erected many churches and public buildings. In 1901 he built the Port Norfolk Baptist Church. He stands high as a contractor and is a man of good business ability. He devotes all of his attention to his business, and is always ready to take advantage of the newest ideas to facilitate his work.

Mr. Hutchins married Ida V. Noel, a

daughter of Capt. Robert Noel. Of nine children born to this union, four are deceased. Those living are as follows: S. B., Jr., who assists his father; Lucille; Alice; Alameda; and Christopher. Mr. Hutchins is deeply interested in politics, but has never cared to accept office, having refused a nomination to the City Council. He is a member of the following fraternal organizations: Portsmouth Lodge, No. 16, Knights of Pythias; the Masonic order; Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Royal Arcanum; National Union; and Royal Tribe of Joseph. He is a member of the Fourth Street Baptist Church, which his mother helped to organize.



ON. WILLIAM H. BURROUGHS, who has been prominent on the bench and at the bar of Norfolk County, Virginia, since 1854, was born at Princess Anne Court House, Virginia, February 20, 1832. He attended school there, and was graduated from the William and Mary Military College, at Williamsburg, in 1851. He then taught school in that academy until 1853, when he took up the study of law, and was graduated and admitted to the bar, in 1854.

Mr. Burroughs opened practice at Princess Anne Court House, where he remained until 1859, when he went to Jacksboro, Tennessee. He practiced law there until the war broke out, when he enlisted in Churchwell's regiment, known as the 1st Tennessee Regiment. He was soon promoted to the position of captain of the 3rd Regiment, Tennessee Artillery, and served in that capacity until the close of the war, in Eastern Tennessee, Kentucky and Southwestern Virginia.

In 1866 Mr. Burroughs returned to Princess Anne Court House, Virginia, where he resumed his practice. He removed to Norfolk in 1869, and entered into partnership with his brother, J. J. Burroughs. In 1870 he was elected judge of the Corporation Court, and

served in that capacity until January, 1877, when he resumed his general practice, in which he has been so successful. In 1877 he wrote and published a book on "Taxation, Federal and State," and in 1881 he published a book on "Public Securities, including Municipal Bonds." These works have been highly commended.

Mr. Burroughs is a member of the Masonic and several other orders. He is well known in legal circles in Norfolk County, and this section of Virginia, and is a lawyer of much talent. He has a large general practice, having met with more than ordinary success in his profession.



LDWELL HARDY has been identified with the banking interests of Norfolk, Virginia, for more than 25 years, and his great executive ability has gained recognition far beyond the confines of his own State. He is president of the Norfolk National Bank and the Norfolk Bank for Savings & Trusts, and vice-president of the American Bankers' Association, made up of bankers of the United States. He is one of the city's most highly esteemed and honored capitalists, and has been identified with many commercial enterprises and the general development of Norfolk.

The Norfolk National Bank is one of the most stable financial institutions of the South. The prestige it enjoys is amply illustrated by the following clipping from "The Banker, Merchant and Manufacturer" of Chicago and New York: "Of the several Southern cities visited by your correspondent during the past few months, there is certainly none whose people have more reason to take pride in their banking institutions than those of Norfolk, Virginia. The banks of this city are not only provided with thoroughly adequate capital, but are also judiciously managed on a broad and at the same time conservative basis. They provide, too, for the merchants and business men

generally, the most ample banking facilities and accommodations. The finances of the banks of Norfolk are managed with circumspection, economy and ability, and in this respect the city has an enviable reputation. One of them whose resources, amount of business and gratifying condition entitles it to consideration as one of the strongest and most ably managed institutions of the South is the Norfolk National Bank, which from the date of its organization has enjoyed a career of uninterrupted progress and prosperity which well attests the foresight, conservatism and ability which have characterized the guidance of its affairs. The men who have been identified with the management of this bank have always been representative of Norfolk's largest and most important interests, as business men, capitalists and financiers. The Norfolk National Bank has passed through every season of financial stringency which has afflicted the country at large, from the date of its establishment, with stability unshaken and credit unimpaired, and retaining the implicit confidence of all whose names have been inscribed upon its books. It is a well recognized rule among financiers that the volume of deposits in a given bank constitute trustworthy criterion of the confidence reposed by the community in the management of such bank. How high, then, must be the confidence reposed in the management of the Norfolk National, continued under the same guidance for many years, when they are able to report such a line of deposits as \$2,750,000. It seems almost needless to say that in respect to the conservatism of its management this bank is not excelled by any contemporary institution of the country; but it may be added that its conservatism has always been tempered by a judicious liberality. Giving no encouragement to ventures of a speculative character, this bank has ever been prompt to support enterprises directed along the paths of industrial development and legitimate commerce. The Norfolk National is a designated United States depository, carries the accounts of many of the lead-

ing merchants and manufacturers of Norfolk, and enjoys every facility for transacting all business entrusted to its care, with promptness and at minimum expense. In conclusion we need only say that in inviting correspondence this bank offers inducements to those to whom banking facilities of a superior order are essential, which can not fail to compel favorable consideration."

The building now occupied by the Norfolk National Bank was built in 1850, and for many years was occupied by the Exchange Bank of Virginia, which went into liquidation as the result of the Confederate War. The Norfolk National Bank was organized August 1, 1885. In 1893 they built on to the rear of the building and made many desirable improvements throughout. Every facility known to latter day banking has been added and its quarters are elaborately furnished. The first floor is entirely given up to the carrying on of the banking business. On the second floor are the directors' room, the clerks' closets and toilet rooms, and also a storage room. A unique and pleasing feature of this institution is to be found on the third floor, consisting of a dining room and kitchen, maintained for the benefit of employees. An excellent cuisine is provided and a fine dinner is furnished every afternoon at three o'clock. The original officers of this bank were C. G. Ramsay, president; C. W. Grandy, vice-president; and Caldwell Hardy, cashier. Upon the death of Mr. Ramsay, February 11, 1894, Mr. Grandy became president and Colonel George Tait, vice-president. On April 1, 1895, Mr. Grandy having declined re-election as president, J. G. Womble was elected to that position and Mr. Grandy was re-elected vice-president. Mr. Womble retired from the presidency in 1899, and Caldwell Hardy succeeded to the presidency. A. B. Schwarzkopf, formerly assistant cashier, being made cashier. The directors of the bank are: C. W. Grandy; M. L. T. Davis, of M. L. T. Davis & Company; W. D. Rountree, of W. D. Rountree & Company; William H. White;

F. S. Royster, president of the F. S. Royster Guano Company; R. Page Waller; John N. Vaughan, of Vaughan & Barnes; D. Lowenberg; J. G. Womble; C. A. Woodard; C. Billups, of C. Billups, Son & Company; Thomas R. Ballentine; Caldwell Hardy; William M. Whaley, president of the Roanoke R. R. & L. Company; and Henry Kim.



B. SCHWARZKOPF, who has been identified with the Norfolk National Bank since its organization, now occupies the office of cashier. He was born in Norfolk, Virginia.

Mr. Schwarzkopf was reared and educated in his natal city, and began his connection with the Norfolk National Bank on its establishment, as a runner. He made his services valuable to the bank, and was rewarded by promotion after promotion until he was made cashier, a position he fills in a manner creditable to himself and to the entire satisfaction of all concerned. He is truly a self-made man, and his sterling worth to the community is recognized by all.



EDGAR EUGENE DAWES, secretary of the Board of Trade and Business Men's Association of Norfolk, Virginia, was born in that city April 5, 1857. He is a son of Samuel S. Dawes, and grandson of John Dawes, who were descendants of the English nobility.

Sir William Dawes, one of Edgar Eugene Dawes' ancestors, was one of the royal chaplains of Queen Anne. The "Biographical Dictionary," published in Richmond, Virginia, in 1826, speaks of Sir William Dawes, as a pious and learned gentleman who was sent to the United States by Queen Anne to reorganize the Established Church. He settled in Virginia, where he died in 1724. He was the author of several religious works.

John Dawes, the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born in Warwick County, Virginia, and became a seafaring man, serving in the United States Navy. He died at the age of 62 years. He married Ann Seymour, who died at the age of 77 years. Their children were: Robert; Samuel S.; Nelson; and Caroline, who married William Shelly.

Samuel S. Dawes, father of the subject hereof, was born at Hampton, Virginia, July 16, 1819, and at the age of 14 years entered a dry goods store at Hampton as a clerk. He continued as a clerk until 1845, when he established a general dry goods store on Church street, in Norfolk. Later he removed to Main street, where he carried on this business until the breaking out of the war. He then became a clerk in the treasurer's office in Richmond, and joined the Home Guards. After the war he returned to Norfolk, where he held the office of treasurer of Norfolk for 15 years. He then became entry clerk in the Custom House, and held that position four years, when he was chosen secretary of the Merchant & Manufacturing Association. In 1895 Mr. Dawes retired from active business duties, and is living at his home on Boush street. He has enjoyed a very active and useful career, and is a man of considerable literary ability, having written much for newspapers, and also some poetry which has been published. He married Mary Jane Seymour, who was born July 6, 1824, and died at the age of 62 years. She was a daughter of William and Eliza Seymour. Her children were as follows: Robert N., William S. and Samuel S., deceased; Mary L., who married Thomas H. Browne; and Edgar Eugene.

Edgar Eugene Dawes was reared and educated in Norfolk. For 24 years he was employed as clerk for Burruss, Son & Company, at the end of which time he was made secretary of the Board of Trade and Business Men's Association of Norfolk, of which a full description is given elsewhere in this volume. Mr. Dawes affiliates with the Democratic party, and was a member of the Democratic commit-

tee from the Third Ward for several years. The subject of this sketch is possessed of much business ability and is well and favorably known in Norfolk, being one of that city's most progressive business men. He married Mrs. Linda Wright Dey, and they have two children,—Linda R. and Edgar Eugene.



ON. ALVINZA JEFFERS, a well-known resident of the city of Norfolk, Virginia, has been an extensive real estate dealer there since 1880 and through the medium of *The Cornucopia*, which he edits and publishes, has attracted many men from other States to locate in Norfolk County or elsewhere in Virginia.

Mr. Jeffers was born in Canton, St. Lawrence County, New York, and received his education there. During his early manhood he taught school in New York State, Missouri and Kansas, and remained in the latter State for a period of 10 years. He spent most of this time in Marshall County, and while there was elected to the State Legislature of Kansas, where he served one term. He was then elected and served two terms as county superintendent of public instruction. In 1864 he enlisted in Battery D, New York Light Artillery, and served with bravery to the close of the war.

In 1880 Mr. Jeffers located in Norfolk, Virginia, and in 1884, started the publication of *The Cornucopia*, a paper devoted to the real estate interests of the county and State. He has placed in circulation more than a million copies of this paper, which contains maps and charts and illustrates to the public the advantages of this section. His office is a "Bureau of Information" respecting Eastern Virginia. His principal work has been in interesting capitalists of New York, Ohio, Illinois, Michigan and other States, and in this way he has drawn to this seaport the best men to invest money and to locate here. He has had some very extensive real estate transac-

tions and has disposed of large tracts of land profitably. In private life Mr. Jeffers is a man of strong personality, and the citizens of this section accord him the highest respect, and esteem him as one of the most substantial residents of the community.

JAMES A. KERR, a member of the legal fraternity, and a notary public, of Norfolk, Virginia, is an excellent counselor and adviser, and is able to enroll his name on the list of the best lawyers of the State. Mr. Kerr was born at Petersburg, Virginia, where he grew to manhood. A good practical education in the University School of W. Gordon McCabe, of that city, was closely followed by a thorough normal course in the University of Virginia, which he entered in 1871, and from which he graduated with honors in 1874. The following three years he labored in the capacity of schoolmaster, and during this time his spare eagles were hoarded and saved toward defraying the expenses of a legal education. Returning to the same university, Mr. Kerr then took a special law course, and was admitted to the bar in 1878.

Finding a most desirable location at Norfolk he opened an office there during the same year and has confined his practice to that locality ever since. His name had been before the public only a comparatively short time, before he was recognized as a man of ability, and as one who was an honor to his profession. After practicing alone for several years Mr. Kerr associated himself with the late William H. C. Ellis, and together they engaged in the general practice of law, many important cases being handled by them in a very satisfying manner to their clients. In 1896 this partnership was dissolved, and since that time Mr. Kerr has practiced alone. In 1880 he was appointed United States Commissioner and retained the position until 1884. Since his retirement from that

office he has practiced in the several courts and has filled with credit the office of notary public. In 1890 he was appointed commissioner of accounts for the Corporation Court of Norfolk City, which office he still holds.

With his superabundant energy and undaunted perseverance, he has attracted to himself a large and well-paying business. His close application to his professional work, supplemented by his genial and hearty manners, has not only surrounded him with a host of admiring friends, but has placed him among the leading attorneys and counselors-at-law in his county and State, and this distinction is well-merited. Although modest and unassuming in manner and somewhat reserved in public, Mr. Kerr is nevertheless a public-spirited citizen, and is deeply interested in the welfare and advancement of Norfolk.



THEODORE N. RAMSAY, a prominent real estate dealer of Norfolk, Virginia, has certainly done much to develop the suburbs of that city, and can well boast of his ability in this line of business, having sold upwards of 3,000 building lots during the past eight years.

Mr. Ramsay is a native of Raleigh, North Carolina, where he was practically reared. About 1884 he removed to Norfolk and engaged in the life insurance business, which occupied his attention until about eight years ago, when he discontinued it in order to engage in buying and selling realty. He deals in both city and country property and still has a number of very desirable beach lots for sale.

Mr. Ramsay sold 1,800 lots in Park Place alone; these sales were augmented by the disposition of 1,160 lots in Kensington and Willoughby additions, besides a large number of sales in various parts of Norfolk, and especially in the popular suburb of Ghent. Many of these lots were sold on the installment plan, and thus splendid inducements were offered to

the homeseeker, and these suburbs are now dotted with fine residences.

Mr. Ramsay has also been instrumental in selling a large number of truck farms, both in Norfolk County and in North Carolina, and stands to-day among the most active real estate dealers in Norfolk, in the advancement of which city he has assisted so materially. His business integrity has stood the most severe tests, and his unqualified success is attributed to his ability to read character and to his quickness in perceiving the wants of his customers. Truly has he made an enviable record as a real estate dealer, and is also highly esteemed in his community as a citizen.

RICHARD M. JOHNSTON, a well-equipped and promising young attorney-at-law and a worthy and esteemed citizen of the flourishing city of Norfolk, Virginia, was born in Lincoln County, North Carolina, in 1876. Young Johnston proved to be very studious from early youth and his boyhood days were spent in attending the schools of his native place, where he won many a hard-fought battle in his endeavors to fitly prepare himself for the struggle of life. After completing the course in the public schools he entered the University of North Carolina, where he took up the study of law and determined to devote his life to that honorable profession.

Mr. Johnston entered the University of North Carolina in 1896. He was subsequently admitted to the bar and became a full-fledged lawyer. He came to the bar in Norfolk in 1900 and has met with an unusual degree of success, gaining a foothold among men of his profession. He is a thorough student, is methodical and industrious in all the details of his business, both private and public, and, as a general practitioner, it is predicted, he will soon win an enviable position. He has al-

ready identified himself with many of the industries of Norfolk, whose prosperity is dear to his heart.

Mr. Johnston is unmarried. He is a man of firm purpose, and it is his constant aim to assist in elevating the social and moral condition of his community.



CHARLES PARKER BREESE, consulting mechanical engineer for the firm of Carpenter, Breese & Ferguson, well-known architects of Norfolk, Norfolk County, Virginia, was born in Brooklyn, New York.

Mr. Breese was born in Brooklyn, and received his education at the Sheffield Scientific School, of Yale University. He chose the profession of a mechanical engineer, and devoted many months to that work, grasping the minutest details. After doing work in all parts of the United States he removed to Norfolk, where he has since been established in business. On June 15, 1901, the firm of Carpenter, Breese & Ferguson was established, succeeding J. E. R. Carpenter, architect. Carpenter, Breese & Ferguson have received many large contracts, and among the buildings which they have planned and completed are the Hume Building, Withers Building, the Second Presbyterian Church, Swan Building, Country Club House, the Gill Warehouse, for the Henry Walke Company, and many others. They have also remodeled many business houses, warehouses and private homes.

Mr. Breese has charge of the plans of electric lighting plants and electric railways, also buildings and factories, and is thoroughly versed in mechanical and electrical engineering in all its branches. He has a wide reputation, and there is no better engineer in this section of Virginia. He is a member of the Board of Trade and Business Men's Association of Norfolk; Virginia Club; Country

Club; Norfolk Lodge, No. 1, A. F. & A. M.; and Ruth Lodge, No. 89, A. F. & A. M. He was married, in 1889, to Miss M. G. Moore, daughter of Dr. E. D. Moore, deceased.



AUGUSTUS T. STROUD, attorney-at-law in the city of Norfolk, Norfolk County, Virginia, was born in Norfolk in 1879, and is a son of John Stroud, and a grandson of Edward

Stroud.

Matthew Stroud, the great-great-grandfather of Augustus T., died before 1800. He was a native of England, and was a master mariner. John Stroud, the great-grandfather, was a stone-mason and one of the sub-contractors for the building of Fortress Monroe. He married a Miss Sturgess, of the Eastern Shore of Virginia. Edward Stroud, his son, was a farmer by occupation, and served as sergeant in Doyle's Cavalry during the Confederate War. He became the owner of a large tract of land at Ocean View and Sewell's Point. About the time of the Revolution, the residence on this property was a court house, and the kitchen a jail. The Confederate soldiers camped on his farm. John Stroud, the father of Augustus T., was born at Ocean View, his birthplace being where the Ocean View Hotel now stands. He was always engaged in mercantile pursuits, conducting a retail grocery store in Norfolk. He owned a fine home at Ghent. He married Emma Cook, a daughter of Cassius Cook of Norfolk.

Augustus T. Stroud, whose name opens these lines, attended the Norfolk Academy, from which he was graduated in 1897. He then entered the University of Virginia, and graduated from the law department of that institution in 1900. He engaged in the general practice of his profession in Norfolk, where he has taken an earnest interest in all local affairs. He has been quite active in political matters, having been a delegate to many conventions,

and also a candidate for the State Legislature. As a lawyer, he has won considerable recognition, as he is an earnest advocate and fluent speaker. He purchased 45 acres of land at Sewell's Point, and divided it into resident lots to form a negro colony; he has already sold over 100 lots to negroes. He has also done some building there. He possesses good sound judgment and much energy, and is looked upon as one of Norfolk's most promising young business men.



DARIUS W. TODD, a retired merchant of Norfolk, Norfolk County, Virginia, was born in Westchester County, New York, and is a son of Dr. D. W. Todd. Dr. Todd came to Norfolk during the siege of yellow fever, and did much noble work in assisting in the care of the afflicted.

Darius W. Todd, the subject of this sketch, first engaged himself as a clerk in the grocery establishment of S. S. Griggs upon locating in Norfolk. In 1858, he opened a restaurant, which afterward became known as the Atlantic Hotel, and was located on Water street. He then established a wholesale liquor and tobacco house, to which was subsequently added a retail department. James G. Gill, James G. Todd and J. H. Schlegel were taken into the firm in 1898. Three years later, Mr. Gill withdrew from the firm, and Mr. Todd sold his interest to his son. The firm is now known as Todd & Schlegel, wholesale and retail tobacco dealers. Besides building up this large business, Mr. Todd has been extensively engaged in buying and selling property. He has done considerable building in Norfolk and Berkley, and is the owner of a fine tract of land in Berkley, and many residences. He has traveled abroad, thereby gaining many new ideas, which have been of assistance to him in his business.

While Mr. Todd is retired from active busi-

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JOHN H. DOWNING.

ness duties, he is keenly alive to all progressive movements of the citizens of Norfolk and the surrounding towns, and is ever ready to give his assistance to any worthy enterprise. He makes his home in Portsmouth, and is one of the most active citizens in that town. He has always possessed excellent business ability, sound judgment, and ceaseless energy, persevering in all that he has undertaken. No business man in Norfolk or its vicinity is better known than Mr. Todd.



BENJAMIN R. JONES & COMPANY

is one of the largest and most successful real estate firms in the city of Norfolk, Virginia, and consists of Benjamin R. and Alexander M. Jones. The former was born in North Carolina, in 1860, and the latter was born in Edgecomb, of the same State, in 1870, both being sons of Rev. Richard Henry Jones, a retired Episcopalian minister, who now resides in Norfolk.

Benjamin R. Jones came to Norfolk about 1885, and entered into a partnership under the firm name of Marshall & Jones. They engaged in real estate business on an extensive scale, and in 1890 developed Lambert's Point. In a period of four months, they sold property amounting to \$484,000, the land consisting of 490 acres formerly known as the truck farms of Parker, Rust, Mellon, Backus, Landberry, Cooper, Conovo & Brother, and Wood. Many fine houses have been built, streets graded and trees set out, making an attractive little suburb. After the dissolution of the firm of Marshall & Jones, the firm of Benjamin R. Jones & Company was established. In 1900, they sold for \$140,000 a tract of land at Tanner's Creek, at the present time owned by the New Norfolk Company. They have dealt largely in timber lands in North Carolina and Virginia, and also in mining lands. In 1895 Mr. Jones organized the land company which has

placed Woodland Addition on the market, and which owns about one-third of it at the present time. They have graded streets, set out shade trees, and built walks, and about 30 fine modern residences have been erected. They organized the Villa Heights Company, and helped to organize other land companies, which have done much toward developing the suburbs of the city of Norfolk. It is their aim to sell to men who will improve the property, and take an interest in the welfare of the city. In 1900 Benjamin R. Jones formed and organized the Smokeless Furnace Company of Portsmouth, manufacturers of smokeless furnaces, and on January 16, 1902, Benjamin R. Jones & Company and A. J. Newton bought out the entire business of the furnace company, and are now sole owners and proprietors. The Jones brothers are men of superior business ability, and their honest and straightforward transactions have gained them respect wherever they are known.



JAMES Y. DEBAUN is one of the progressive farmers of Norfolk County, Virginia, and has a fine farm of 145 acres, located south of the town of Berkley. He was born near Paterson, New Jersey, about 20 miles from the city of New York, and is a son of Garrett Duryea and Elizabeth (Young) DeBaun. The history of the DeBaun and Young families is given in detail in the sketch of John G. DeBaun, brother of the subject hereof.

Garrett Duryea DeBaun was born in New Jersey, October 17, 1826, and has been a farmer throughout his entire life. He removed to Norfolk County, Virginia, in March, 1869, and after remaining here for many years finally located in Princess Anne County, Virginia, where he now resides and owns a fine farm. He was married in New Jersey to Elizabeth Young, and the following children blessed their union: John G., a biographical sketch of

whom appears elsewhere in this volume; Hattie; James Y., whose name heads these lines; Theodosia; Peter and Jacob. The combined holdings of the different members of the DeBaun family, in Norfolk County, amount to more than 1,000 acres in Washington district, Norfolk County.

James Y. DeBaun came to Norfolk County, Virginia, with his parents in 1869, and has been a resident of Washington district since that time. About 1891, he located upon his present farm, which lies near the old estate of his father. He has a farm of 145 acres, which he devotes to general trucking and stock raising, in which branches he has met with good results. He is a man of good ability and excellent character, and stands high in the esteem of his fellow men.

Mr. DeBaun was joined in marriage with Lucy Wetzel, who was born in Ohio, in 1867, and they have reared four children, as follows: Garrett; James; Bessie; and Kattie. In politics, Mr. DeBaun is a strong supporter of Democratic principles.



FRANCIS RICHARDSON has for many years been prominent among the many real estate men in Norfolk, Virginia, and in that time has established a number of suburbs of the city which will long stand as monuments to his memory.

Mr. Richardson was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and was there reared. He received his education in Haverford College, from which he was graduated. He then engaged in the fruit and nursery business at Macedon, Wayne County, New York, in 1860, and continued thus until 1868. He sold his interests and removed to Norfolk, Virginia, in 1870. He embarked in the real estate business and in that year took steps toward the establishment of a suburb of Norfolk, which became Brambleton. With wonderful foresight he

saw the growth of the city would be in the direction of this town, the site of which had been a farm under partial cultivation. It was owned by George Bramble, who had 245 acres, the only tenant being W. H. C. Lovitt. Mr. Richardson purchased 40 acres of this land and induced J. F. B. Marshall to purchase an adjoining tract of 36 acres. They laid out the land in lots, and opened up streets, built roads and bridges to draw country travel through their property. Their intention to establish a model community in every particular was carried out to the end. The streets were opened at a uniform width of 60 feet and were made to intersect each other at right angles. \$1,200 was expended in laying out brick and board sidewalks. Due precaution was taken that the moral tone of the community should be of the best, and in the sale of lots, the early purchasers were required to give a bond in the sum of \$1,000 not to sell or permit to be sold intoxicating liquors on the premises, by which means the temperance sentiment was firmly established. The result of this enterprise is well known. Mr. Lovitt, who controlled adjoining land, joined with the original promoters in their work, and through the efforts of J. F. B. Marshall and Mr. Richardson, a tract of 30 acres was purchased by Mrs. M. Hemenway, a wealthy and philanthropic lady of Boston, who aided greatly in carrying out their plans. There were in 1887, at the time of annexation to Norfolk, about 500 handsome brick and frame houses in Brambleton, and numerous dwellings, schools and churches have since been built. The population numbers about 5,000, and consists of the very highest class of citizens. The suburb became a part of the of Norfolk under very advantageous conditions, including the right of local option. Mr. Richardson and his associates can look with pride upon their work, and it is safe to say his name will always be connected with that of Brambleton.

Mr. Richardson also purchased a tract of land at Campostella, in Berkley, and laid out

140 lots. He is president of the Park View Land Company of Portsmouth, and was one of its original promoters. He was a promoter and stockholder of the South Portsmouth Land & Improvement Company, which has about 900 lots. In 1891, he established in South Portsmouth an ornamental and shade tree nursery, growing Norway maple, elm and poplar trees. He is president of the Southern Branch Drawbridge Company. He served as supervisor of census in 1880, and is a member of the recently organized Chamber of Commerce. He was one of the first promoters of shell roads, which have since been built in all directions from the city of Norfolk.



W. PANNILL, real-estate dealer, is one of the most energetic and active men in that line of business in the city of Norfolk, Virginia. He is also identified with several other important real-estate concerns, among them,—the Norfolk Real Estate & Stock Exchange, of which he is secretary.

Mr. Pannill is a Virginian by birth, his birth having occurred at Petersburg in this State. About 1884, he moved to Norfolk and worked two years as clerk in a wholesale grocery house, previous to entering the real-estate business, in which he has shown much ability by making some very remarkable sales. Upon first embarking in this business, he was associated with his brother, A. P. Pannill, and the firm name was Pannill Brothers. Together they entered into the development of Ghent, now a very popular suburb of Norfolk. Several hundred sales were made in this addition alone, besides a large number in various other parts of the city, while some little attention was also given to buying and selling farms and truck patches.

Subsequently the present company was formed, and since 1900 this firm has devoted especial attention to making sales in Ghent's

Second Addition to Norfolk, or West Ghent, as it is known. A large number of valuable building lots in that locality have been disposed of since then by this enterprising firm, and beautiful cottages and handsome modern residences have sprung up as if by magic, as many as 26 having been built in six months' time upon land sold by Mr. Pannill alone; he deals principally in city property.

Mr. Pannill is one of the representative men of his section in matters pertaining to realty and his opinions are sought and valued as those of a man of deliberate and temperate judgment and intelligent thought. His long experience in his business has given him a clear insight into all of its various details. In the advancement of Norfolk he is certainly an important factor, and has the good will of all in his community. He is a member of the Royal Arcanum.



LAUDIUS R. PARLETT. This gentleman is one of Norfolk's most prominent architects and builders. He is also a member of the firm of D. O. & C. R. Parlett, dealers in general building supplies, at Annapolis, Maryland. He was born in Harford County, Maryland.

Mr. Parlett spent the first 18 years of his life in his native county. In 1882, he removed to Norfolk, Norfolk County, Virginia, where he worked as a journeyman for his brother, D. S. He soon entered into contract building, and has erected many of the best and most substantial buildings in Norfolk. In 1889, he built the City Market and Armory, and has also erected the following buildings, namely: No. 1 school house in Brambleton; Epworth Methodist Episcopal Church, South; Christian Church, now known as the Christian Memorial Church, and a number of modern and beautiful homes, such as those of F. S. Royster, C. Wesley Fentress, G. L. Arps, Dr. Grandy, G. W. Roper, and others. He has enlarged and re-

modeled many prominent business blocks, such as the Albemarle, and built the Tunstall, New Century, and the Eclipse, formerly the old National Hotel.

In 1901, Mr. Parlett became equal partner in the firm of D. O. & C. R. Parlett, dealers in general building supplies, at Annapolis, Maryland. This firm does a large business and is well known. In January, 1900, Mr. Parlett was appointed, together with F. E. Nottingham and A. Treadwell, city assessors. Mr. Parlett is one of the most progressive business men of Norfolk. He is an architect of splendid ability, and the buildings which he has erected are a monument to his thorough understanding of his profession and the excellency of his workmanship. He is deeply interested in the progress and development of Norfolk, and lends his assistance to any worthy enterprise.

Mr. Parlett married a Miss Brock, who died early in life. He married, secondly, Margaret Gordon, a daughter of William Gordon of Richmond, Virginia, and a niece of Dr. Gordon of Norfolk.



WILLIAM E. KING is manager of the Turkish Bath House, of Norfolk, Virginia, an establishment which is of a high class in every respect, and equal to the bath houses of many of the largest cities in this country. The thorough management of this place has brought it into great popularity, and it has frequently been necessary to increase its facilities. For many years Turkish baths were given in St. Vincent's Hospital on a very small plan, and in time the present building was erected in addition to the hospital. In 1894, the establishment was remodeled, and again in 1900, so that at the present time it possesses all the equipment of a modern Turkish bath-house. It is finished in hard wood and marble; the building is of brick, steam heated, and

lighted by gas and electric lights, the electric light plant being owned by the concern. The establishment consists of a reception room, which is handsomely furnished; nine dressing rooms; four sleeping rooms and 10 lounges, all showing artistic arrangement, and being conducive to comfort and cleanliness. The treatment is considered excellent for rheumatism, gout, nervous prostration, and colds, and the baths are patronized by many of the leading residents of the city, as well as by visitors to the city. The procedure from the time of entering the building until the time of leaving is a most interesting one. One enters a neat dressing room where he prepares for a bath, and is then ushered to the hot room, where the temperature is at 150 degrees; the feet are placed in hot water and the patron is retained here until he gets up a free perspiration. This room is provided with cold water for drinking, and a paper or book for reading. He next passes into the steam room, where he is thoroughly steamed; he is then placed on the marble slab and given a good washing, and massage, and his hair is shampooed. He is next taken to the shower baths, and thence to the pool, which is virtually a basin 14 by 18 feet in dimensions, with four feet nine inches of clear, running water, of the right temperature. He takes a plunge, and the reaction immediately takes place. He is then put on a cot, to rest, after which he may enjoy the library and smoking room, invigorated with new life, and feeling the activity of youth again.

Mr. King was born, in 1867, on a farm, in Anderson, South Carolina, and was reared there. He spent some time in the regular army, and for one year was at the World's Fair at Chicago as a member of the Columbian Guards. After this he entered the Turkish bath business, which he learned in every detail. He spent much time in the best bath-houses of the South, and in 1894 came to Norfolk to succeed V. T. Hoffman as manager of the baths here. He is ably assisted by Charles C. Jones.



CAPT. ETHAN ALPHONSO ALLEN.



MRS. MARY ALLEN JENNINGS.



MRS. MARY ALLEN JENNINGS,

one of the best known and most highly respected women of Lambert's Point, Norfolk County, Virginia, where she is at the present writing successfully engaged in horticultural operations and truck farming, is a daughter of Capt. Ethan Alphonso Allen, and granddaughter of Col. Ethan Allen, of Revolutionary fame. Mrs. Jennings was born in her present home, April 17, 1829, this property having been in the possession of the family since 1708.

The following article, handed to us by Mrs. Jennings, is of particular interest as relating to the historic figure, Ethan Allen, and to his second wife, grandparents of our subject:

ETHAN ALLEN'S SECOND WIFE.

A Bit of Local Personal History.

Since the mention, in a recent number of the *Free Press*, of the fact that among the graves in Elmwood Cemetery, Burlington, Vermont, is that of the second wife of Ethan Allen, many persons have visited the grave. The inscription on her tombstone, which is a horizontal tablet, is as follows:

Beneath this Stone
Rest the Remains of
Frances Montesquieu,
wife of
Dr. Jabez Penniman.
Who Died October 13, 1834.
Aged 74 years.

There was living in New York City, in the year 1762, according to Mr. Hall, a widow lady, named Margaret Montesquieu. She had been the wife of a colonel in the British service, who was killed in the old French and Indian War, leaving her a widow with a child, named Frances. This child in after years became the second wife of Gen. Ethan Allen, and he her second husband. Her mother, after the death of Montesquieu, made the acquaintance, in New York, of Crean Brush, an Irishman and a widower who was employed in the office of the Secretary of the Province of New York, and married him. He soon after came to Vermont, settled in Westminster, and became clerk and surrogate of Cumberland County, which county comprised the territory now included in the counties of Windham and Windsor, with parts of other counties. It is of interest, by the way, to note the fact that the charter of Cumberland County, granted by the Province of New York, elegantly written on parchment, was presented to the University of Vermont by the late

Udney H. Penniman of Colchester, and is still preserved in the University's library.

When the American Colonies revolted, Crean Brush became a virulent and active Tory. He represented Cumberland County in the Legislature of the Province of New York, and procured the passage of a bill, offering a reward of £100 sterling each for the apprehension of Ethan Allen and Remember Baker. He was in the British service as a commissioner to receive confiscated property, was captured by a United States frigate on board a ship which he had loaded with the property of American patriots, and lay for 19 months in jail in Boston. From this jail he escaped by exchanging garments with his wife, who had been permitted to visit him in his cell. Disguised in his wife's petticoats, he walked out unmolested, when the turnkey closed the jail for the night. His wife had left a horse tied outside for him, and he made his way to New York, then held by the British. Having suffered the loss of his lands in Vermont, and of his own self-respect, he finally, in 1778, blew out his brains with a pistol.

Shortly before this event, his step-daughter, Frances Montesquieu, being then a girl of 18 years, married Captain Buchanan, a British officer. He only lived one year after the marriage; and she was a widow in 1783 and was living in Westminster with her mother, who was then a Mrs. Wall, having contracted a third marriage with one Patrick Wall.

Mrs. Buchanan was then about 23 years old, and is described as a handsome and fascinating woman. Crean Brush had left her by his will a third of his property, which amounted to something in spite of his heavy losses, and she created a decided sensation among the villagers by her dashing style and imperious bearing. Gen. Ethan Allen made her acquaintance during his frequent visits to Westminster, and a somewhat intermittent friendship arose between them. He was a widower, his first wife having died a year before. She was flattered by the attentions of the leading spirit of the new commonwealth, and was attracted by his original conversation and finer traits of character, while at times his strong nature and somewhat rough ways repelled her. The gentler feelings prevailed in time; she consented to marry him, and they were married on the 16th of February, 1784. There were some novel features about the ceremony. She and her mother at that time occupied rooms in the large mansion of Gen. Stephen R. Bradley in Westminster. The Supreme Court of Vermont was in session there, and Chief Justice Moses Robinson and one or two other judges were boarding for the time at General Bradley's.

On the morning of the day named—a sharp winter morning—while Gen. Bradley and the judges were at breakfast, Gen. Allen drove up to the door with a pair of spirited horses and black driver. Entering Mrs. Wall's apartments, he found Mrs. Buchanan in her morning gown, standing on a chair, arranging some china on the shelves of a closet. "Well, Fanny," he said, "if we are to be married, now is the time for I am on my way to Arlington." "Very well," she replied,

getting down from the chair;—"but give me time to put on my jostie" (A "joseph" was the name then given to an outer garment with large cape, much worn by ladies when riding.) Soon after, the couple appeared in the breakfast room, and addressing the Chief Justice, Gen. Allen said: "Judge Robinson, this young woman and myself have concluded to marry, and we would like to have you perform the ceremony." "When?" asked the Judge, much surprised. "Now," replied Allen. "For myself," he continued, "I have no great opinion of such formality, and from what I can discover, she thinks as little of it as I do, but as a decent respect for the opinions of mankind seems to require it you will please proceed." "General," said the Judge, "this is an important matter. Have you given it due consideration?" "Certainly," replied Allen, "but," looking at Mrs. Buchanan, "I do not think it requires much consideration." The ceremony then proceeded until the Judge put the customary question, whether he (Ethan) would live with Frances, "according to the law of God." "Stop," cried Allen; then after a pause and looking out of the window—"The law of God is written in the great Book of Nature, yes, go on." The ceremony ended. Mrs. Allen's trunk and guitar case were placed in the General's sleigh, and they took their leave and were driven to the General's home in Sunderland, Bennington County. Thus did the step-daughter and heir in part of the notorious Tory, Crean Brush, become the wife of the man for whose head Brush had caused a reward of £100 sterling to be offered, four years before! A volume of Ethan Allen's "Oracles of Reason" in the State Library, bears on the fly leaf the following in Gen. Allen's bold handwriting. The book was then fresh from the press.

"Ethan Allen was born on the 21st of January, 1739, and Fanny Allen, his wife, was born the 4th of April, 1760, and were married the 16th of February, 1784. This book is a present from the author to his lady:

Dear Fanny, wife, the beautiful and young,
The partner of my joys, my dearest self,
My love, pride of my life, your sex's pride,
And pattern of sincere politeness
To thee a welcome compliment I make
Of treasures rich, the 'Oracles of Reason.'"

Fanny Buchanan made a faithful and affectionate wife to Ethan Allen. She was wont to hold a rather stiff curb on his impetuous nature as when she drove a nail high up in the wall of their bed room, and required him to hang his watch upon it every night when he came home from a convivial meeting, as a test that he was reasonably sober when he came in. It is reported that he did not always come home sober; but that he always made out, by hook or crook, to get his watch on the nail, and that he would then refuse to take any lecture the next morning, pointing triumphantly to the ticking instrument on the nail, as she agreed upon proof that he was not tipsy when he came to bed. She bore him three children: Hannibal; Fanny, who became a nun in a Catholic convent of Hotel Dieu, in

Montreal, and Ethan Alphonso. She and their children came with him to his new home in Burlington. Some time after his death, she married as her third husband, Dr. Jabez Penniman of Colchester, who was the collector of customs for the District of Vermont under the administration of President Jefferson.

Hon. David Read, in his chapter of the history of Colchester, describes her as "a woman highly esteemed, of brilliant mind and a highly cultivated taste." She was much interested in botany and floriculture and especially in "the cultivation and improvement of wild flowers." Her full-length portrait was painted when she was about nine years old, by Copley, the famous artist. Copley also painted the portrait of her mother when she was Mrs. Brush. These portraits were formerly in the possession of Udney H. Penniman; and recently have been returned to Burlington and are now in possession of Mrs. Prof. Goodrich. They are exceedingly interesting, not only as specimen of Copley's earlier work, but as illustrating the costume of the time, and preserving the features of Ethan Allen's wife and mother-in-law.

The subject of this sketch, Mrs. Fanny Montesquieu Buchanan Allen Penniman, bore four children after her marriage to Dr. Jabez Penniman, viz: Hortensia, who married Judge William Brayton of Swanton; Udney H.; Julietta, who married Dr. Nathan R. Smith of Baltimore, Maryland; and Adelia, who married George Harrington, and after his death married the late Dr. Robert Moody, of Burlington. Four of her descendants are now residing in this city, viz: Mrs. J. E. Goodrich, daughter of Adelia; Mr. Luther Penniman, son of Udney, and Miss Minnie and Miss Effie Moore, children of Clarinda Penniman, who was the daughter of Udney.

Capt. Ethan Alphonso Allen, father of Mrs. Jennings, was a native of the Green Mountain State and was born at Burlington October 24, 1789. He was a captain in the United States Army and won merited distinction for his daring and bravery. He was a man of remarkably fine and commanding appearance and by his enthusiasm infused much patriotism into the breasts of his fellow-soldiers. He was twice married, his first union being with Mary Susan Johnston, a native of Lambert's Point, Norfolk County, Virginia, born September 26, 1797. One child, a son, Ethan Alphonso Allen, blessed this union for a time, but is now deceased; he left a son also named Ethan Allen, who had a son Ethan Samuel Allen. The mother died November 1, 1818. A number of years later Captain Allen contracted a second marriage, being united April 4, 1826, with

Martha Washington Johnston, who was born February 22, 1802, and died April 20, 1855. She was the mother of our subject and was a daughter of Capt. John Johnston, a famous mariner and a noted sea captain, who purchased the present home of Mrs. Jennings in 1798 and called it "Lebanon." Because of the magnificent driveway bordered with magnolias, the home is now called "Magnolia Grove."

An obituary of Capt. Ethan Alphonso Allen appeared in the *New York Herald* of Saturday, January 13, 1855. It is as follows:

"Capt. Allen died at Norfolk, Virginia, on the 6th inst., in the 66th year of his age. Captain Allen was a son of Colonel Ethan Allen, of Revolutionary renown, and particularly distinguished for the affair at Ticonderoga. Captain Allen was born in Vermont, and having been educated at West Point, entered the army. He served until 1821, when the army was reduced. The annexed correspondence took place on Captain Allen's retirement from the army. The first letter is from the non-commissioned officers and soldiers of his command. Colonel Ethan Allen left but two sons, of which the subject of the present sketch was the younger. His brother, Captain Hannibal Allen died while in command of Fort Nelson, Norfolk Harbor, in the year 1814. Three braver soldiers than Colonel Ethan Allen and his sons never drew sword:

CRANEY ISLAND, June 10, 1821.

CAPTAIN ETHAN A. ALLEN—

Sir:—As you are about to take your leave of us, probably never to meet again, we deem it a duty to express on the occasion of our unfeigned regret, and to tender you our united declaration of the veneration and respect we have always entertained for you as an officer during the period we have had the honor of being under your command. Be assured, sir, that we entertain the liveliest gratitude to you for your indefatigable zeal in promoting our happiness and welfare, and the discipline and good order of your command, which convince us that your aim was at all times to promote the public good in your official capacity, without oppression.

As you are now about to retire to private life from the bustle of a camp, and from the service of your country (which you have served honorably and faithfully for nearly seventeen years), it is our wish and

trust that the Almighty will guide and protect you wherever you go, and that prosperity may attend you in whatever pursuit of life you may hereafter enter upon. We now bid you adieu. That the blessings and prayers of your old company may be propitious is our sincere wish.

(Signed By)

WILLIAM COOPER,
DANIEL DAWLING,
GEORGE COUZENS,
JAMES HANNA.

Sergeants of Company O, and by the rest of the non-commissioned officers and privates of said company.

Captain Allen received the following answer:

CRANEY ISLAND, June 11, 1821.

I cannot well express the feelings of my heart to the men of the company that I have lately had the honor of commanding, for the spontaneous declaration of approbation and good wishes which has been by them tendered to me. I hope that whenever and under whatever circumstances I may hear of Company O, that its reputation for correct discipline, subordination and honorable conduct may stand unrivaled. I am now about retiring to the peaceful walks of private life. I leave you with regret. I hope that your conduct may be such as to command the esteem of your officers and the respect of the citizens. With feelings of sincere friendship. I bid you all a long and last farewell.

E. A. ALLEN,

To COMPANY O.

Late Captain U. S. A.

Mrs. Jennings has always been a bright, active woman. She possesses a good mind and scholarly instincts and was well educated in private institutions of learning. She has been twice married, but has been a widow for many years, both her husbands having been long since deceased. Her first marriage was with Andrew Weir, a Virginian by birth, who was born April 12, 1818, and died August 9, 1865. He was a lieutenant in the United States Navy, and upon his death left two children: Walter G., who died April 22, 1889; and Allen, who is his mother's standby and superintends her farm, giving personal attention to every detail of the farm work.

Our subject's second marriage with George Wythe Jennings, who was born at Norfolk, Virginia, October 10, 1820. He was a son of William Jennings, a native of the same city. Mr. Jennings was also a military man

of some distinction and saw active service during the Mexican War, serving as sergeant. He died December 5, 1888, and was mourned as only a good and esteemed resident can be. Both husbands were Democrats.

Mrs. Jennings is the owner of considerable real estate, which with the valued assistance of her son she manages wisely and well. Although the possessor of an ample competence, her thrifty habits will not allow her to lead an idle life, even at her advanced age, and her many and various ways of assisting people in deep distress and want have caused her to become widely known, loved and esteemed. She is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, with which she united many years ago.

In connection with this sketch are presented the portraits of Mrs. Jennings and her father, Capt. Ethan Alphonso Allen.

DAVID R. CREECY, of D. R. Creecy & Company, is one of the greatest hustlers among real estate men, and stands second to none on investments and sales in Norfolk and its surrounding country. There are two classes of real estate dealers in the world. One class sits in the office and waits for a purchaser, while the other class goes out and finds buyers and sells land before the others even reach their office. To this latter class belongs the firm of D. R. Creecy & Company, dealers in all kinds of Norfolk realty; these gentlemen are always on the alert, ready to make big or little deals, and are among the up-to-date, wide-awake firms of the city. They started in business in 1896, with offices in the Moritz Building, but a year later moved into the City National Bank Building, at the corner of Main and Atlantic streets.

D. R. Creecy & Company have been interested in a number of large real estate transactions, principal among which have been Vir-

ginia Place, River View and a portion of the Ballentine farm. They have sold also over 1,000 building lots. They have for sale hotels, dwelling houses, fruit farms, stock and grain farms, plantations, lumber and sawmills, timberland, stores, factories, coal lands, vacant lots, summer resorts, wharf and mining property, stone and marble quarries and gold and copper mines. They publish in connection with their business, *The American Real Estate Advertiser*, a monthly paper devoted to the realty business.

Mr. Creecy was born in Norfolk County, near Portsmouth, Virginia, in 1863, and is a son of David R. and Pauline (Wilkinson) Creecy, the former of whom was born in Perquimans County, North Carolina, in 1821.

David R. Creecy, Sr., followed farming at his native place until about 50 years ago, at which time he went to Norfolk and bought a farm at Paradise Creek, near Portsmouth, where he followed market gardening. Fifteen years later he sold this place and was engaged in similar business on a farm at Sewell's Point, for two years, and later, for two years, at Berkley, Virginia, after which he retired from active life. He married Pauline Wilkinson, a native of Norfolk, who was a daughter of John Wilkinson, and died in 1898, at the age of 73 years.

The subject of this sketch acquired his mental training in the public schools of his native city, and was reared there, devoting much of his early life to clerking in a furniture store. After 14 years spent in this manner, he entered business under the firm name of Creecy & Dilt, furnishers, and continued thus for four years, when they met reverses and closed the business, paying, however, 100 cents on every dollar.

In 1885, a friend of Mr. Creecy, knowing his business capacity, urged him to take an interest in real estate. This he did, and on his first day sold 49 lots in the Park Place district, a most promising suburb of Norfolk. He knew from that time on that he had found

his calling, and perceiving that Norfolk had before it a great future, with fine opportunities for interested capitalists to invest in real estate, he went to work diligently and has since won the confidence and esteem of a large circle of acquaintances, and made some of the best sales on record. He has handled much property in Park Place, Virginia Place, River View, Ghent, Sewell's Point, Lambert's Point, Williamson's Addition, and other places, starting in while many of these suburban places were only cornfields. His main effort has been to improve them, and to sell to men who would build and make all the modern improvements. These places now boast of fine streets, walks, shade trees, etc. Besides these subdivisions, Mr. Creecy has also handled agricultural land in the county, especially for market-gardening purposes. He has also sold and handled much property for Norfolk proper, for instance, the Norfolk College, which is to be rebuilt as the Granby Hotel, and also the Atlantic Hotel. He is now developing a large area of mineral lands in both Halifax County, Virginia, and in North Carolina.

Mr. Creecy as one of the originators of the American Real Estate Company. Although a very active citizen, he has never aspired to the honors of public office.

PETER ALEXANDER AGELASTO, attorney-at-law of Norfolk, Virginia, was born at Bombay, India, February 14, 1868, of Greek ancestry. He came to Virginia with his parents in 1881, and settled in Norfolk. He was educated at the University of Virginia, from the law department of which he was graduated in the spring of 1888. After his graduation he went abroad for about a year. Early in 1889 he began in Norfolk, the practice of his chosen profession, in which he is still engaged. He has been very successful, having built up a good

practice and gained a creditable standing at the bar. He is a man of scholarly attainments, and is progressive in all his ideas.

Mr. Agelasto does not belong to any fraternal organizations. His parents and two brothers also reside in Norfolk.

HENRY O. BILLUPS, who is a butcher, with place of business at stall No. 26, City Market, Norfolk, Virginia, was born in Mathews County, Virginia, in 1858. He is a son of Frank S. Billups, who was a merchant of Norfolk many years ago, and is now living in that city in retirement.

Mr. Billups grew to manhood in his native county, and attended the district schools of that time. In 1875, he came to Norfolk, where he served as an apprentice boy to Thomas Winingder. At that time Mr. Winingder was located at the old City Market, in stalls Nos. 29-31, and all animals were slaughtered on the home place. Mr. Billups soon learned all the particulars of the business, and worked for Mr. Winingder nine years and seven months. He then entered into partnership with P. B. Williamson, the firm name being Williamson & Billups, and their shop was in stall Nos. 18-20 at the old City Market. When the new City Market was opened in October, 1893, Mr. Billups secured one of the best stalls and was one of the first occupants of the new building. In 1896, he began business alone, and his trade is on the increase. He keeps only the best of meats, and his prompt and courteous attention wins for him much patronage. His shop is open from 4 A. M. to 12 P. M.

He was married to Mary W. Harris, a daughter of Hunter Harris, of North Carolina. They have two children, namely: Harry E.; and George M. Mr. Billups is a member of the following fraternal organizations: Knights of Pythias; Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Improved Order of Red Men;

Woodmen of the World; Knights of the Macabees; National Union; Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; and Modern Puritans. He is what may be termed a self-made man, and is possessed of good business ability, and many sterling qualities.

AMOS JOHNSTON ACKISS, who is engaged in the practice of law in Norfolk, also holds the office of Commonwealth's attorney in Princess Anne County, Virginia. He is a young man of unusual ability, and has made a success in his profession. He was born at Princess Anne Court House, Virginia, August 31, 1871, and is descended from one of the earliest settlers of Lower Norfolk County.

Caleb Lamont Ackiss, the grandfather of Amos Johnston Ackiss, was a son of Thomas and Jane (Lamont) Ackiss. He was an extensive farmer. He married Lovey Fisher, a daughter of Israel Fisher.

John B. Ackiss, the father of our subject, was reared on his father's plantation and went West to the Mississippi Valley, where he was overseer of a plantation; he returned to Virginia prior to 1861. He enlisted, in that year, as a private in Capt. E. W. Copp's company, was later discharged on account of sickness, and never regained his health sufficiently to re-enter the service. He became a commissioner of revenue of the county, and served as such until his death in 1880, at the early age of 43 years.

Amos Johnston Ackiss was nine years of age when deprived of the assistance of a father, and at the age of 11 years he began clerking in a store in the summer and attending public school in the winter. When nineteen years old he attended William and Mary College, and then became clerk of the County Court of Princess Anne County, where he took up the study of law in 1893. He then entered the law

department of the University of Virginia, and was admitted to practice in 1894. He located for the practice of his profession at Princess Anne Court House in 1895, and was appointed commissioner of courts, which office he held for two years. He then resigned to accept the office of Commonwealth's attorney, in which capacity he is now serving. On July 23, 1900, he opened an office in Norfolk, in the Citizens' Bank Building, where he spends a part of each day, having established a well-paying practice in that city.

In 1894, Mr. Ackiss was joined in marriage with Bessie Sheild Kemshall of Suffolk, a daughter of Frank and Robinett (Sheild) Kemshall. Her mother was a daughter of Robert Sheild of Norfolk, Virginia. This union has been blessed with one daughter,—Madge. Fraternally, the subject of this sketch is a member of Princess Anne Lodge, No. 25, A. F. & A. M.; Princess Anne Lodge, No. 16, I. O. O. F.; and Norfolk Lodge, No. 38, B. P. O. E.



RA. WAINWRIGHT, a leading resident and business man of Norfolk, Virginia, is a large property owner and heavy real-estate dealer in the above-named city, having successfully conducted some of the best deals yet made in that vicinity. He is indigenous to Norfolk County, his birth having occurred in 1877 in the city which is still his home. His father is Capt. R. D. Wainwright, well known in the community.

Mr. Wainwright attended various institutions of learning in his native place during his youth, availing himself of every opportunity to acquire a more comprehensive education, and finally entered V. P. I., where he took a scientific course. His college education completed, young Wainwright accepted a clerical position in the large realty office of R. M. Garrettson & Company, of New York City, and remained in

their employ for several years, or until 1900. He severed his connection with this company during that year, and went to South Carolina, where he was engaged as paymaster for the Atlantic Coast Lumber Company, and filled this position with credit to himself, and to the eminent satisfaction of his employers. While thus employed, he could not fail to see the advantages open to real-estate dealers along the coast; returning to his old home in 1901, he opened a real-estate and loan office, a business for which he had received special training and for which he has much natural adaptability, as the number and character of his recent sales go to prove. He owns some very fine real estate in Norfolk, which he is improving and preparing to market.

Mr. Wainwright is an energetic man, and understands how to make a success of his work. Besides being an excellent business man, he is a public-spirited citizen, and is no better pleased than when performing some useful service in the community. He is blessed with exceptional talents and takes a high place in social affairs.



DR. LUTHER R. CHILES, who for a third of a century has followed the calling of a physician and surgeon, has won a standing that may well be envied. No more popular or esteemed gentleman than he is to be found in Norfolk, Virginia, which place has been his home and the scene of his successful labors, for the past 10 or 11 years.

Dr. Chiles is a native of Chesterfield County, Virginia, where he was reared on a farm and attended the district schools. When he reached manhood's years, he chose to fit himself for the medical profession. Entering a well-known medical college of Virginia, he began his preparations for his life work, and in time completed the medical course with credit. A short time afterward he opened an office in Hanover County, where he engaged

in the practice of his chosen profession. From the start his success was marked, and a little later he sought a broader field for his labor at Manchester, Virginia, which was his home for a period of 21 years. His practice grew and yielded good returns. Being, as he is, a thorough student, and well versed in all that pertains to his business, he was regarded, in a comparatively short time, as one of the best and ablest physicians and surgeons in Manchester, and succeeded in winning the confidence of a large element of the population, which learned to depend entirely on his efforts for success in battling disease. It is needless to say that Dr. Chiles, in addition to keeping abreast of the times, was an indefatigable worker and served his patients well. This he did too well, in fact, for his own good, causing his own health to break down, and necessitating his removal from the city in order to seek a much needed rest. In looking about for a more healthful resort, Dr. Chiles came to Norfolk, Virginia, where he found the climate to be of such benefit to him that he decided to locate here permanently, and since 1891, has been a general practitioner in Norfolk. He has not only regained his own health, but is now able to care for a large and constantly increasing number of patients. His practice is remunerative, being principally among well-to-do people.

Dr. Chiles is a gentleman who fully appreciates the duties of his profession, and at the same time does not forget the claims which the public has upon him as a citizen. While a resident of Manchester, he was elected mayor of that city and served as such for two terms. He was also elected a member of the State Senate and served one term. Being tall and of noble physique, he has a commanding appearance; in addition to his imposing personality, he is a fluent speaker, with a fine command of language.

Dr. Chiles speaks in the highest terms of the healthful climate of Norfolk, and can not say too much in its favor. He served for

some time as a member of the Board of Health, and took a very active part in the proceedings of that body. During the late Confederate War, he served as surgeon on the east side of the James River and at Georgia Hospital, and is regarded as one of the most expert surgeons in Norfolk.

Active in thought and movement, possessed of keen foresight, the Doctor is, apart from his calling, a man of influence and force: as a physician, he is both trusted and loved. His office is at No. 570 Church street. Fraternally Dr. Chiles has been a member of the following organizations: Masons, I. O. O. F., and Knights of Pythias, as well as several others. He is not now active in any.



FREDERICK E. NOTTINGHAM, who is engaged in the real estate and rental business in Norfolk, Norfolk County, Virginia, was born in Northampton County, Virginia.

Mr. Nottingham was reared on a farm in his native county, and upon the breaking out of the Confederate War enlisted and served until its close. He endured many hardships, participated in many important battles, and can relate many thrilling incidents which occurred during his service. At the close of the war, he returned home and followed mercantile pursuits until 1881. He met with reverses, and after settling all debts removed to Norfolk, where he was obliged to begin at the bottom once more. Being a man of untiring energy and perseverance, his ability was soon recognized, and he accepted a position with W. H. Turner, at one time one of the largest real estate dealers of Norfolk. When that gentleman died, Mr. Nottingham took charge of his estate, and looked after all the property owned by him. He saved money, and soon began to build and sell on a small scale. His business gradually increased, and he is now one of the largest real estate dealers in

Norfolk. He has built about 500 houses in Norfolk, a record which shows the volume of business transacted by him. He believes in building up the city proper, before improving suburban property.

Mr. Nottingham was assessor in 1900. He is a self-made man, and possesses many sterling qualities. He has just cause to be proud of his business career, because he has met with success solely through his own untiring efforts.



THOMAS S. SOUTHGATE & COMPANY, Norfolk, Virginia. This firm occupies an individual position in this section, and to them must be given credit for the development of an entirely new character of commercial business, which did not exist in the South up to a few years ago.

Business was established by Mr. Southgate individually in 1892 under the firm name of T. S. Southgate & Company. It was carefully planned and laid out on broad lines with a view to the possible development of which a distributive business was susceptible. And it may be safely said that the proportions to which it has attained is conclusive evidence to the mind of any one that the original views and expectations of this gentleman have been largely more than realized.

They may be styled "Wholesale Brokers and Southern Distributing Agents" for all classes of finished manufactured product, and have the representation of the largest and most influential manufacturers and producers in the North, East and West. They enjoy the most intimate relationship with every wholesale dealer in the States of Virginia, North and South Carolina, which fact enables them to say to the manufacturers that if they will place their interests in their hands they will guarantee to put their product with the selling mediums, which it is the desire of every manufac-

turer to accomplish. All the product is handled through this port, the aggregation of which is several hundred cars per month.

Mr. Southgate's entire attention is given to the further development of his business. He nevertheless finds time to perform a share of the duties of a public-spirited citizen, serving the city in its Councils and being connected with several of its banking institutions.



D. ARMSTRONG, one of the progressive citizens of Norfolk, secretary and treasurer of the J. D. Armstrong Oyster Packing Company, whose plant is located in Berkley, Virginia, was born in Baltimore, Maryland, in 1860, and is a son of Benjamin and Catherine Armstrong. His mother was a native of Virginia and his father a native of Baltimore, Maryland.

J. D. Armstrong came to Norfolk in 1876 and associated himself with H. Edwards & Company in the oyster business until 1880. He was then connected with the Norfolk & Southern Railroad Company until 1884. He then identified himself with the Nottingham & Wrenn Company, and remained with them until 1891, when he organized the J. D. Armstrong Oyster Packing Company, with D. D. Wright as president and H. E. Willis vice-president, and J. D. Armstrong secretary and treasurer. Their plant was established at the foot of Pearl street in Berkley, Virginia, and they now employ 250 workmen. Their output is 200,000 gallons of oysters per season. It is the largest packing house south of Baltimore and handles, in addition to their own plants, oysters from the Eastern Shore, James River, Chesapeake Bay and all the rivers tributary thereto. The company is capitalized at \$25,000, all paid in.

In 1881 Mr. Armstrong was united in marriage with Sallie V. Thornton, who was born in Portsmouth, Virginia, in 1863, and is a daughter of Walter and Roberta Thornton.

They are the parents of seven children: Walter, the manager of the business established by his father; John, the bookkeeper of the above-mentioned firm; Hattie, Lessie, Duston, Vira and Maxine. He and his family are members of the Le Kies Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Fraternally, he is a member of Grice Commandery, No. 16, K. T., of Norfolk, Virginia, being a Royal Arch Mason and Master Mason, and has been secretary of Atlantic Lodge, No. 51, I. O. O. F., for 20 years. In 1885 he organized the Massasoit Tribe, Improved Order of Red Men, in Norfolk, and has been the keeper of wampum for the last 15 years. He is also a member of the Royal Arcanum and a member of Norfolk Lodge, No. 38, B. P. O. E. He is chairman of the local board of improvement for Atlantic City Ward and has served on the City Council for eight years. He is also president of the Oyster Packers' Association of Norfolk and Portsmouth, trustee of Le Kies Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and its choir master. He is an unswerving Democrat and has always taken an active part in political affairs and has been spoken of for mayor of Norfolk, but he is connected with too many private business enterprises to accept any office in which there is any emolument.



HARLES H. CONSOLVO, whose career, as a member of the Select Council of Norfolk, has been marked by the greatest activity in protecting and furthering the interests of the city, occupies a high place in the esteem of his fellow citizens. As a representative citizen, and one peculiarly dominated by a desire to see Norfolk in the front rank of Southern cities, he stands out prominently.

Mr. Consolvo was born at Norfolk, February 9, 1871, and is a scion of a prominent old Virginia family. His ancestry in America may be traced back to about 1730, in which year the

family became established in Virginia. He received a good education in St. John's Academy, at Norfolk, and then entered the employ of George W. Taylor & Company, a firm with which he has since been identified. He is also one of the proprietors of the Norfolk Steam Laundry, and owns the franchise for bill posting in Norfolk and vicinity. He became interested in political affairs before attaining his majority, and in 1898 was elected to the Select Council of Norfolk from the First Ward, being the youngest member of either branch of the Council. His youth has in no wise interfered with the efficiency of his service. Having entered upon business at an early age, he has had wide experience and is enabled to give all matters brought before the Council mature reflection and the proper consideration. Having evidenced his knowledge of finance and his general executive ability, he was made chairman of the finance committee, and it has since been demonstrated to the satisfaction of everyone that the selection was a wise one, and has redounded to the benefit of the people of the city.

Mr. Consolvo is unswerving in his support of the Democratic party, whose principles he believes to be wise and just, and has taken an active part in the workings of the party. He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Board of Trade and Business Men's Association, of Norfolk. Religiously, he is a member of St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church.

RICHARD L. HERBERT was born at Portsmouth, Virginia, July 12, 1846. His father, Francis C. Herbert, was a prominent business man, whose family came from England and were among the early settlers of Portsmouth; he was born in Norfolk County in 1808, and died in 1876. Richard L. Herbert's mother was Mary E. (Consolvo) Herbert, daughter of

William and Mary Consolvo, of Norfolk, Virginia, who were of Spanish descent. She died of yellow fever during the epidemic in 1855. He has one brother, J. C., who is employed by the Post Office Department in the city of Portsmouth.

Mr. Herbert was educated at the Webster Institute, until he had reached the age of 15, when he assisted, early in 1861, in organizing the Junior Guards, an organization of boys about 15 years of age, who being full of the fervor and patriotism of youth, armed themselves as best they could with a view toward entering the Confederate Army, but were not accepted by the government on account of their tender age. They afterward acted as couriers for General Blanchard, who was in command of the department, until after the evacuation of Portsmouth. After this, young Herbert, who was determined to enter active service, ran the blockade through the Federal lines and made his way to Richmond for the purpose of joining Grimes' Battery. When he reached there he met Capt. John H. Thompson, who was acting provost marshal, and was by him detailed for service in the ordnance department, and became a private in Company A, 4th Naval Battalion, under command of Major Miner, who was afterward succeeded by Major Curling. Richard Ammon was captain of the company. Young Herbert did service in defense of Richmond against the raids of Dahlgren, Stoneman and Kilpatrick, around the Chickahominy Swamp. He continued in active service around Richmond until the evacuation and was among the last troops to leave that city to join that part of Lee's army on the south side of the James, and was captured en route and paroled. He returned home on the 18th day of April, 1865, and readily found employment. He was connected with the Seaboard & Roanoke Railroad until 1868 as machinist, and then until 1870 as locomotive engineer. In the latter year he became an engineer in the Portsmouth Volunteer Fire Department, which position he resigned in 1883 to accept that of

general superintendent of the Electric Light & Gas Company. This position he held for 11 years, during which period the first electric light plant in the Tidewater section was installed and other improvements made. During all this time he had taken an active part in political affairs and did yeoman service for his party, serving as chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee from 1873 to 1893, holding a seat in the City Council two terms, and was a member of the House of Delegates of Virginia from Portsmouth City during the session of 1887-88. On March 1, 1894, having retired from the position of superintendent of the Electric Light & Gas Company, on account of failing eyesight, he received from President Cleveland the appointment of postmaster for the city of Portsmouth. In this important station, he was zealous as usual in the interest of the public, and succeeded in putting the office in the front rank of its class in character of administration and improved conveniences. In November, 1898, he was appointed by Judge A. S. Watts, of the Hustings Court, commissioner of the revenue for the city of Portsmouth, to fill out the unexpired term of Virginius Butt, deceased. In May, 1900, he was elected by the people to this same office, which position he now holds.

Mr. Herbert was made a Mason in 1868, is past master and has taken the degree of Knight Templar; he is also a member of the Odd Fellows, Royal Arcanum and Heptasophs. He has been connected with the Portsmouth Volunteer Fire Department ever since 1866, and has held the position of 1st assistant chief engineer for the past 15 years. He is a devoted member of the Chambers Steam Fire Engine Company, No. 2, one of the oldest organizations of the State, and is a brave and fearless fireman.

Mr. Herbert was married on May 25, 1869, to Mary E. Browne, daughter of Benjamin W. Browne, of Portsmouth. Mrs. Herbert's mother was Sarah Wilson and came of a prominent family of that name in Norfolk County.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert have four children, three sons and one daughter: Calder H., a prominent business man; J. Pendleton, a first-class ships' draftsman in the United States Navy Yard; Richard A., who is a machinist; and Ethel Browne.



OLIVER D. JACKSON, of the O. D. Jackson Realty Company, which is known as one of the leading and largest realty companies in the South, was born in Athens County, Ohio.

He has been engaged in the real-estate business in Norfolk County, Virginia, since 1897, and there is not a better known business man in the city of Norfolk than this gentleman.

At the age of 24 years, Mr. Jackson entered the mercantile business in his native county, and subsequently engaged in business with the Akron Iron Company of Akron, Ohio. He sold that business in 1882, and began to deal in and handle coal mining property, establishing mines in the town of Jacksonville, Athens County, Ohio. This is now one of the most thrifty towns of Ohio. Later, he went to Columbus, Ohio, where he continued in the same line of business, and sold \$3,400,000 worth of coal mining property in Ohio. In 1895, he removed to Norfolk, Norfolk County, Virginia, and in 1898 established the O. D. Jackson Realty Company, having his offices in the Monticello Hotel Building.

The O. D. Jackson Realty Company's business is largely in real estate and investment securities. It is also engaged in promoting Southern colonies and industrial enterprises. The company handles suburban properties in large tracts, also timberland and agricultural lands in large acreage. It does not handle any agricultural tracts less than \$2,500 in value. The company sold a tract of 5,000 acres to the Franklin Land Company, and one of 12,000 acres to the Virginia Land & Lumber Company. The latter is known as the Wallace tract

and is being improved for truck farmers. In February, 1902, they sold a tract of 31,000 acres in North Carolina, at \$120,000, and another tract of 10,000 acres adjoining, at \$40,000. During 1899 Mr. Jackson sold to parties in Ohio, alone, over \$258,000 of Norfolk County property. He has a large circle of acquaintances in all of the large cities, from New York to Chicago, and makes frequent trips to Ohio in order to keep before them the land in his possession. He is assisted most ably in business by his two sons, William W. and Fred H.

The O. D. Jackson Realty Company has done more to assist in the development of Norfolk and Norfolk County than any other concern of the kind in this section of Virginia, and the citizens of Norfolk have just cause to be proud of the fact that they have in their midst so progressive and public spirited a gentleman as the one whose name heads this biography.



CAPT. JOSEPH J. JONES, a well-known sea captain of Norfolk, Norfolk County, Virginia, was born in Maryland, March 2, 1854, and is a son of Darius S. Jones. Darius S. Jones was also a native of Maryland, and was a mariner for many years. He died at the age of 70 years.

Joseph J. Jones grew to manhood in Maryland, where he received his scholastic training. He began his career as a seaman at the lowest grade, but his quickness of perception, close application to duty, and thorough knowledge of the sea soon placed him in the top ranks and at the early age of 18 years he became master of a sailing vessel. His first steam vessel was the "Harbinger." Later in life he operated a line of steamers of his own, and this business was conducted under the name of the North Carolina line. He continued in that line of business for 22 years, and has followed steam-

boating up to the present time. Captain Jones has been a resident of Norfolk since 1878, and is always interested in that city's welfare.

Captain Jones was married to Catherine C. Holtzman, of Washington, D. C., and they have three children, namely: Catherine E.; Joseph S.; and Marie M. Two are deceased, namely: An infant, and Catherine. Captain Jones is a Democrat in politics.



EDWIN R. EASTWOOD, who is at the head of Eastwood's Private Detective Agency, of Norfolk, Virginia, was born in Gloucester County, Virginia, in 1860. He is a son of Alexander and Virginia (Wright) Eastwood.

Alexander Eastwood is a brick-mason by trade and spent his early days in Norfolk, working at that business. He is now engaged in farming. He served throughout the Confederate War, having enlisted in the Southern Army. His wife, Virginia Wright, is a daughter of John and Rachel Wright, and was born on Staten Island, New York. She is a Methodist. Of 12 children born to Alexander Eastwood, the following are now living: Edwin R., the subject of this biography; James, a farmer of Gloucester County; Alice, who married Dr. William Simcoe, of Gloucester; Alberta, the widow of Capt. Walter Almond, Jr.; Albert, a farmer, of Gloucester; Virginia, who married Captain Marshall, and is living at West Point, Virginia; Rachel, who married Captain Tucker, and is living in King and Queen County, Virginia; and Garry, who is living at home.

Edwin R. Eastwood attended public and private schools in his native county. After leaving school he farmed somewhat, and then went to Baltimore, Maryland, where he became a commercial traveler. From that business he went into the service of the Atlantic & Danville Railroad Company, now known as the Southern Railway Company, and worked as

clerk for that company a short time. In 1883 he engaged in the private detective business, which he commenced for the Southern Railway Company, with headquarters at Richmond, Virginia. Later he removed to Norfolk, where he established Eastwood's Private Detective Agency, the only agency of the kind in Norfolk. His offices are in the Citizens' Bank Building. Mr. Eastwood is a man of shrewdness and is possessed of those attributes which go to make a successful detective. He was deputy United States marshal and also a city detective for some time. He has met with much success in his chosen work.

In 1885 Mr. Eastwood married Fannie Johnston, a daughter of J. L. Johnston. She was born in Gloucester County, Virginia, in 1861. Mr. Eastwood is a Republican in national politics. Fraternally he is a member of the Knights of Pythias.



APT. THOMAS MUSE SOUTHGATE, who is in command of the vessel "Mobjack," which is owned by the Old Dominion Steamship Company, and which is conceded to be the fastest vessel in the service of that company, was born in King and Queen County, Virginia, September 19, 1838. He is a son of James S. and Myra Anne (Muse) Southgate.

James S. Southgate was a Virginian by birth, and for many years followed the occupation of a farmer. In connection with his agricultural pursuits he also conducted a boarding school. He removed to Norfolk in 1853, where he died at the age of 73 years. He married Myra Anne Muse, who was a daughter of Thomas Muse. That gentleman was clerk of Middlesex County, Virginia, for 30 years. Mrs. Southgate died at the age of 67 years. Of five children born to her, but two are living, namely: James; and Thomas Muse, the subject of this sketch.

Thomas Muse Southgate grew to manhood

in his native county. He removed to Norfolk in 1853. At the age of 16 years he shipped as mate on the steamer "Star." This was the first vessel he ever took passage on and was also the first vessel of which he became master. He was captain of the "Star" at the age of 19 years. His rise was rapid, as can be readily seen by his promotion to be a captain at that early age. In 1870 he entered the service of the Old Dominion Steamship Company and was given command of the steamer "Olive." Since that time he has had command of the "Pamlico," "Newberne," "Shenandoah," "Mantio," "Northampton," and his present vessel, the "Mobjack." This steamer, as before mentioned, is considered the fastest one owned by the Old Dominion Steamship Company, and is a beautiful vessel. Captain Southgate was in the Confederate service during the Intersectional War and saw much active service in the naval movements on these waters.

Captain Southgate married Mary E. Portlock, and they have six children, as follows: Thomas S.; Myra Muse; Elizabeth; Fannie B.; Helen H.; and Hugh Lawton. The Captain is a member of the Knights of Honor and the Royal Arcanum. His record as a vessel commander is above reproach, and his career has been a very successful one. He possesses many admirable traits of character, which greatly endear him to his acquaintances, and he is widely known.



JOHN FRANCIS LAWLER, city sergeant of Norfolk, Virginia, was born in Richmond, Virginia, May 18, 1855, and is a son of John and Susan (Shaw) Lawler.

John Lawler was born in County Queens, Ireland, and his wife was born in County Wexford, Ireland. They came to the United States, locating in Richmond, Virginia, where Mr. Lawler followed his trade of blacksmithing.

In 1855 he removed to Norfolk, where his death occurred at the age of 72 years. Of 13 children born to this couple, but five are now living, and these are residents of Norfolk, with the exception of P. H. Lawler, who lives in Washington.

John Francis Lawler, whose name heads these lines, was reared in Norfolk, where he attended the public and parochial schools. After leaving school he entered the United States Navy, as a carpenter's mate, and was on the U. S. S. "Plymouth" for three years. At the expiration of that time he entered the contracting and building business in Norfolk, in partnership with A. F. Holmes, under the firm name of Lawler & Holmes. They followed this business for 15 years, during which time they erected many of the fine business buildings and private residences now standing in Norfolk. They erected the Ballentine home in Brambleton, and the Ballentine and Haddington blocks in Norfolk. While engaged in the contracting business they established a livery stable on Cove street, which they sold out to W. T. Davis in 1888. In that year Mr. Lawler was elected fire commissioner, but resigned that position later, and was elected, on the Democratic ticket, to the State Legislature, in which he served during 1889 and 1890. He made a record worthy of mention, and was a supporter of the Belt Line Bill, which was fought very hard by the city of Portsmouth. Mr. Lawler succeeded in getting this bill through.

In 1896 Mr. Lawler was nominated and elected to the office of city sergeant, and is now serving his third term in that office. During his last term he had two executions, which is the greatest record of the kind made by any sheriff in the past 60 years. He treats the prisoners with kindness, but never swerves from the path of duty. During his service in the office of city sergeant, an operating room and an isolation hospital have been added to the old jail, and a new jail has been built.

Mr. Lawler was a member of the Demo-

cratic committee and was the first chairman of Brambleton Ward, when it was annexed to Norfolk. He did much in the matter of annexing the ward and it became a part of Norfolk in 1887, three years after he erected his home. Mr. Lawler has always taken a deep interest in military affairs, having served as drummer boy in the "Guard" during his youth. He was also quartermaster and sergeant in the 4th Regiment, Virginia Infantry, for five years.

Mr. Lawler married Nora Donovan, daughter of Patrick and Mary Donovan. She was born in Richmond, Virginia, but when she was a child her parents removed to Norfolk, where she was reared and educated. Nine children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Lawler, five of whom are now living, namely: John B.; Lee; Emmett; Vincent, and Nora.

Mr. Lawler is a member of several fraternal organizations, among them being the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Emerald Beneficial Association; St. Patrick's Benevolent Society; Ancient Order of Hibernians; Knights of Columbus; National Union; Catholic Benevolent Legion; Eagles; Improved Order of Red Men; and the Board of Trade and Business Men's Association of Norfolk. He is a prominent man in local circles, and is highly esteemed for his many admirable qualities.



ESSE A. HAMILTON, who gallantly served in Mahone's Brigade throughout the Confederate War, is a prominent truck farmer located on the Western Branch of the Elizabeth River, in Norfolk County, Virginia. He was born in Nansemond County, Virginia, October 23, 1842, and is a son of Jethro Hamilton, also a native of Nansemond County.

Jesse A. Hamilton came to Norfolk County in 1861, and at the age of 18 years enlisted in the Confederate Army before the actual secession of Virginia. He was in Company A, 16th

Regiment, Virginia Infantry, and served until the close of the war, in Mahone's Brigade, Anderson's Division. He actively participated in the battles of Malvern Hill, Manassas, Crampton's Gap, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Salem Church, Gettysburg, Bristol, Mine Run, the Wilderness, Spottsylvania Court House, Anderson Farm, near Hanover Junction, the Crater, and Hatcher's Run. He was wounded three times during the last year of the war, first at Hanover Junction, May 27, 1864, when he received a wound in the right shoulder. He was wounded at the battle of the Crater July 30, 1864, being struck by a shell in the left hip, and disabled until January 1, 1865. On February 7, 1865, he was again wounded at Hatcher's Run, being hit by a rifle shell in the right hand and wrist.

Upon his return home after the war, he engaged in agricultural pursuits and has since continued thus. He has been located on his present farm of 104 acres since 1875, and has carried on trucking on an extensive scale, and with good results. He is one of the substantial men of the community and has many friends.

December 31, 1874, Mr. Hamilton was united in marriage with Anna H. Love, and they have reared five children, namely; Minnie L.; Clarence; Anna S.; Margaret; and Marvin G. Fraternally he is a member of the Knights of Pythias and Royal Arcanum.



S. HERMAN, who holds the responsible position of treasurer of the city of Norfolk, Virginia, was born in Nansemond County, Virginia, December 5, 1859. Shortly after his birth he was brought to Norfolk, where he lived until 1866, when he was taken to Louisiana and lived there until 1870. He was taken to Minnesota in the fall of 1870 and lived there until the fall of 1872, when he came to Norfolk to live permanently. He was educated in the Norfolk Academy and at the age of 17 years began work in a wholesale boot and shoe

house. He remained in that business four years and then entered the banking business, in which he was engaged 16 years.

Mr. Herman was elected a member of the Common Council from the Second Ward in 1894, and served most acceptably in that body until 1896. In 1897 he was elected city treasurer, carrying all of the wards in the city, with the exception of the 4th. He has since been re-elected to that office, and this fact alone proves his ability to hold such a position. This is one of the most important offices in connection with the city government, and Mr. Herman has won much praise for his faithfulness in the discharge of his duties. He is keenly alive to the interests and progress of Norfolk, and is interested in several important enterprises. Although his duties in the office of city treasurer have been exacting, Mr. Herman has found time to engage in other undertakings, and is a business man in every sense of the word.

The subject of this sketch married Martha Sigourney, a daughter of Andrew Sigourney, November 24, 1887. They have two sons, Andrew Sigourney and William Foster.

Mr. Herman was elected president of the Board of Trade and Business Men's Association, of Norfolk, in 1901, and again in 1902, having been for several years chairman of the executive committee of that organization. He is also prominent in fraternal organizations, being a member of the Masonic order, Knights of Pythias, Elks, Mystic Chain and others. By virtue of his many sterling qualities and his manliness of character, he has won many friends, and is esteemed by all as one of the best citizens of Norfolk.



JOHN J. HALL, who is engaged in a prosperous mercantile business in partnership with his brother, William W., is a substantial citizen of Great Bridge, and exerts a wide influence in the promotion of the town's best interests.

He is a son of William H. Hall and a grandson of Willis Hall, both of these honored gentlemen having been born at Great Bridge. The Hall family have lived in Norfolk County since a very early day, and played their part in the history of the county. William H. Hall owned a large plantation and a number of slaves. He was united in the bonds of matrimony with Argy Hall, who was also born at Great Bridge, and they had seven children, four of whom still survive, namely: John J.; William W., engaged in business with the subject hereof; George M., the efficient postmaster at Great Bridge, who was appointed to that position in 1896; and Virginius. The beloved father of these children departed this life in 1895.

John J. Hall was born October 28, 1848, at Great Bridge, Norfolk County, Virginia. He remained under the parental roof until he had acquired a sufficient mental training in the schools of Bell's Mill to enable him to cope more intelligently, than he otherwise could, with the many problems of life. In 1871 he engaged in mercantile pursuits at Bell's Mill, and was successful for seven years. In 1882 he moved to Great Bridge and there established his present business, taking into partnership with him his brother, William W. The honesty and uprightness with which he conducts his affairs, and which distinguish his dealings, detract in no way from his popularity, and he is respected and esteemed by all who know him.

Mr. Hall has been twice married. He was first united in marriage with Martha Lockwood, who was born in Norfolk, and they had one child, a daughter, named Willie L. In 1896, some time after the death of his first wife, he was united in marriage with Josephine Holman, a native of Norfolk County. They attend the Berca Christian Church, and are identified with all its interests.

Mr. Hall is Democratic in his political opinions and is outspoken in his endorsement of that party's aims. Fraternally he is a Mason.



AMUEL C. PHILLIPS, a well-known dealer in furniture, stoves and carpets and other household furnishings, with place of business at present at Nos. 331-337 Church street, Norfolk, Virginia, was born in that city March 8, 1843.

His father, Samuel Phillips, was a native of the Eastern Shore, Virginia, and was a steamboat captain for many years. In 1840 he removed to Norfolk, where he resided until his death, which occurred at the age of 47 years. He was a consistent member of the Catholic Church. He married Annette Meagher, who was born in Charleston, South Carolina, and by her had two children, George A. and Samuel C.

Samuel C. Phillips, the subject of our biography, received his education in the Norfolk Military Academy, then conducted by Prof. William R. Galt. After the war, in 1867, Mr. Phillips embarked in the notion business on Main street, at the head of Commercial Place, which he conducted successfully for several years. He started his present business on a small scale some five years ago and now carries one of the largest stocks of furniture, carpets and house furnishings in the city, occupying three large stores, the center one of which is three stories in height, and every available space is occupied. He employs seven assistants and does an extensive business throughout Virginia and North Carolina.

Mr. Phillips has become very well known in Norfolk as a reliable and trustworthy man, and all his dealings are honest and fair with all. His success has been of his own making and he has worked with untiring energy, and every day makes new customers. He holds office in several local organizations, notable among which are Pocahontas Council, No. 493, Royal Arcanum, in which, after passing through all the chairs, he has been made trustee of its funds. He is secretary of the Emerald Beneficial Association, as also of the Catholic Knights of America and a director of the Twin

City Permanent Building Association, as also a director of the Traders' & Truckers' Bank of Norfolk, Virginia, a stockholder of the Tidewater Fire Insurance Company, and a member of the Business Men's Association.



JAMES S. GROVES,* president of the James S. Groves & Company, wholesale commission house, vice-president and general manager of Chautauqua-by-the-Sea Assembly, vice-president and manager of the Virginia Beach Development Company, president of the Virginia Beach Ice Company, and vice-president and general manager of the Ocean View Pleasure Company, has been a resident of Norfolk, Virginia, for only nine years, but is a practical real estate man, and is looked upon as an authority in real estate deals and investment securities, having devoted many years to the business.

Mr. Groves was born at Wellington, North Carolina, and was reared and schooled in the same locality. When grown to manhood, he went to Roanoke, Virginia, where he engaged in the real estate business and for seven years was instrumental in developing that city. During that time he served in the City Council, was a director of the Exchange Bank, and at one time was a candidate for mayor of that city.

Upon locating in Norfolk Mr. Groves' long experience in the real estate business gave him an insight into the future of the city, and he was quick to grasp the opportunities there offered. He has ever since been one of the principal factors in its development and improvement. In 1894 he established, at Nos. 39 and 41 Roanoke dock, the wholesale commission house of James S. Groves & Company, one of the most prosperous wholesale mercantile establishments of Norfolk. S. J. Kennedy is secretary and treasurer of the company; all kinds of produce from Florida, Tennessee, North Carolina and Virginia, are handled

with facility, and large shipments are made to the North, and throughout the eastern part of the United States.

In 1900 Mr. Groves became interested in the Virginia Beach Development Company. He has served as vice-president and general manager of that company since its organization. He was one of the organizers of the Ocean View Pleasure Company. In 1900 this company built a pier, 1,000 feet long and 20 feet wide, all above high tide, which has done much to make the place what it is to-day, a famous pleasure resort. From this pier fishing can be indulged in to the heart's content. Seats are provided for those desiring to watch the boats, or to enjoy the ocean breeze. A "merry-go-round" and a vaudeville performance, accompanied by a fine orchestra, provide ample entertainment for the pleasure seeker.

Few men of Norfolk have been more energetic and active in building up that city than has Mr. Groves, and to such men as he are due its wonderful strides of improvement and progress. Although he has never sought office in Norfolk, he is an active worker in the interests of his adopted home, and is esteemed by all who know him. He is a valued member of the Board of Trade and Business Men's Association, of Norfolk.



HARRY K. WOLCOTT* is the senior member of the firm of Wolcott, Wolcott & Gage, a combination of legal talent which has attracted wide attention by its success in practice and takes rank among the leading law firms of Norfolk.

Harry K. Wolcott was born in Granville, Ohio, October 23, 1868. He attended the common schools of Van Wert County, Ohio, and then entered upon the study of law in the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor. He graduated from that institution with the class of 1892 and in that year was admitted to the bar

in the State of Ohio. He was engaged in the practice of his profession, alone, in Van Wert County, until April 27, 1894, when he became associated with his brother, Edward W. Wolcott. They gained a lucrative patronage and continued in practice there until 1895, when they removed to Norfolk, Virginia, and were admitted to practice in the same. Their success was immediate, and in 1898 they took into partnership Ralph P. Gage, also of Ohio. They have had charge of many cases in the courts of Norfolk County, and Harry K. Wolcott won an enviable reputation as a criminal lawyer, in the trial of Orville I. Fleming, on the charge of murder. His whole interest is centered in his profession, which he has fully mastered. He is as successful in the preparation of cases for trial as in the argument before court or jury. The offices of the firm are located in the City National Bank Building. Mr. Wolcott is an active worker in the Y. M. C. A., of which he is a director.

Edward W. Wolcott was born in Granville, Ohio, April 19, 1871, and was reared and educated in Van Wert County, Ohio. He was admitted to the bar of Ohio in 1894 and then became a partner of his brother, Harry K. Wolcott. He is a Republican in politics, and when but 22 years of age was elected chairman of the party organization in Van Wert County, Ohio. He also came to Norfolk, Virginia, to engage in the practice of his profession, and stands well, both as a member of the bar and as a citizen.

ARTHUR C. FREEMAN,* a prominent business man of Norfolk, Virginia, was made manager of the Mutual Life Insurance Company in 1895. He was made superintendent of the company's agents for Virginia, under O. F. Bresee & Sons, the following year, and was then promoted to be one of the executive special agents of the company, in which capacity he has displayed rare ability.

Mr. Freeman was born in Norfolk in 1845 and is a son of Joseph M. Freeman, and grandson of Joseph Freeman. His father was born in Yorktown, Virginia, and learned the jewelry trade from Joseph Clarico, who manufactured and sold watches and jewelry in Norfolk, in 1792. Joseph M. Freeman married the daughter of his employer, and succeeded to the ownership of the concern in 1831. The business passed into the hands of the subject hereof in 1873. Mrs. Freeman died in 1876 and her husband passed away in 1882. They reared five sons, who served in the Confederate War, as follows: Virginus; Joseph M.; William H.; Robert; and Arthur C. Virginus, who was a chief engineer in the United States Navy, resigned to offer his sword to the State of Virginia. He was immediately appointed a chief engineer in the Confederate States Navy and ordered to New Orleans, where he remained until the fall of that city. He was then stationed at Charleston until it capitulated. He surrendered at Greensboro, North Carolina, with Johnston's army. Joseph M. also served in the United States Navy, and resigned in 1853 to engage in business with his father. At the outbreak of the war he joined the Confederate States Navy, and later became a member of the Norfolk Light Artillery Blues; still later he again served in the navy. William H. raised a company, and was made a captain in the Confederate States Army. Resigning in 1864 he went into the Confederate States Navy and was stationed at Wilmington, North Carolina. Robert served in Company G, 6th Regiment, Virginia Infantry, Mahone's Brigade. He participated in all the battles of that brigade, and was captured on the retreat following the battle of Gettysburg. He was exchanged, and enlisted in the Confederate Navy and was on board the "Albemarle" when that vessel was blown up. Joseph M. Freeman was elected treasurer of the city of Norfolk but refused to qualify. He served, however, as a member of the Select Council of the city.

Arthur C. Freeman attended private school

in Norfolk, and in 1861, when the Confederate War broke out, enlisted in the City Guard, of Norfolk. He was with that body until it disbanded and then enlisted in North Carolina, as orderly sergeant in the Goldsboro Guards, under Captain Gregory. He was transferred to the navy and served under command of Commodore Tatnall and Commodore William Wallace Hunter. He was one of the officers in the expedition that captured the United States steamer "Water Witch."

Lieut. Thomas Pelot, C. S. Navy, who led the expedition, was killed in action. After the fall of Savannah Mr. Freeman was ordered to the "Chicora" at Charleston, and upon the fall of that city went with the naval brigade to Drewry's Bluff, and served until the close of the war. He has since resided in Norfolk and is one of the substantial business men of the city. In 1901, at a banquet given in Washington, he was presented by the Mutual Life Insurance Company with a beautiful gold watch, with monogram and date, for being the largest insurance writer in their employ in the State of Virginia.

Mr. Freeman was united in marriage with Emma B. Blow, a daughter of Judge George Blow. She comes of a very prominent family in this locality. The first of the family in this country was Samuel Blow, who, it is supposed, came from England, as he received from the crown a large grant of land, located in Sussex and Hampton counties, Virginia. His son, Richard Blow, settled at Portsmouth, although he owned interests on both sides of the river. He was president of one of Norfolk's earliest banks. He was also a large ship merchant, and owned numerous sailing vessels which plied between Norfolk, the West Indies and other ports. He received a vote of thanks for the use of a ship by the government, during the Revolutionary War. He left a large property, to which his son, George Blow, added large estates on the James River, and abandoned the business of a ship merchant for the plantation. George Blow married Eliza Waller, a daughter

of Robert Waller, and to this union Judge George Blow was born.

Judge George Blow, father of Mrs. Freeman, was educated at the University of Virginia, and graduated from the law department. He then went to Texas, where he acquired a large practice and was elected to Congress. He subsequently returned to Norfolk, where he practiced law, and was elected to the State Legislature. He was a personal friend of Stephen A. Douglas and served as a Douglas elector. Whenever Mr. Douglas visited Norfolk he was a guest of Judge Blow. He was elected a delegate to the Constitutional Convention, and served a period of 15 years on the Circuit Bench. For many years he was a partner of John Goode, and retired from practice at an advanced age. He was a fine speaker and writer. He died in 1893, at the age of 80 years. He was lieutenant colonel of the 41st Regiment, Virginia Infantry, at Sewell's Point. He married Elizabeth Allmand, a daughter of Albert Allmand, and they became the parents of the following children: Allmand A., a mining engineer of Denver, Colorado, who married Miss Goodell, of that city; George P., who served in the United States Navy many years, was an officer on the "Maine," when that battleship was blown up, married Adele Matthewson, of LaSalle, Illinois, and is now living a retired life in Chicago; Maggie, wife of Warren G. Elliott, who is president of the Atlantic Coast Line system; Emma C., wife of Arthur C. Freeman; Eliza W., wife of M. S. Atkinson, of Baltimore, Maryland; Lulu, who married William B. Page; Jennie, who married E. Hoff; and Atala, wife of Lewis Noble. About 1857 Mrs. Elizabeth Allmand gave her daughter, the wife of Judge Blow, a large lot adjoining his residence on Boush street, and here they caused to be erected a magnificent four-story, brick residence, which is now owned by his daughter, Mrs. Arthur C. Freeman.

Arthur C. Freeman and his wife have three children, as follows: Emma B., wife of Lieut. Allen M. Cook, U. S. Navy; Elizabeth All-

mand; and Arthur C., Jr., a civil engineer. The subject of this sketch served as a justice of the peace several years. He is a member of the Board of Trade and Business Men's Association, of Norfolk, and of Pickett-Buchanan Camp, Confederate Veterans; and belongs to the Masons and Elks.

ROMEO M. DOZIER,* police sergeant of the Atlantic City Ward police force, was born in Churchville, Virginia, December 11, 1855, and is a son of Cornelius and Elizabeth S. (Dennis) Dozier. Cornelius Dozier served in the Confederate War, and was killed in the battle of Malvern Hill, June 2, 1862. His wife then removed to Norfolk.

Romeo M. Dozier was reared in Norfolk. When a mere lad he was in the naval service of the government as steward's attendant about 20 months. He then learned the tinsmith's trade under Mr. Watson's instruction, and worked for that gentleman eight years. His next work was as rate keeper at the Elizabeth River ferries, where he continued for five years. He became toll collector for the Atlantic City toll bridge, and after spending seven years there was employed as assistant in the city water works department. March 1, 1898, he was elected police sergeant of the force at Atlantic City. This was the first police protection afforded to that ward, the area of which is larger than the city of Norfolk and Brambleton combined. At that time there were but five policemen, but now there are nine regulars. Their names are: Romeo M. Dozier; J. L. Henderson; E. B. Forrest; B. J. Jones; E. Whitehead; A. S. Hunley; B. F. Whitmore; G. L. Marshall; and A. Brown, special. The policemen's pay in 1898 was but \$2.00 per day, but Mr. Dozier succeeded in obtaining an increase of 25 cents per day for them. They are prompt, active and efficient. Mr. Dozier served for several years as county constable,

and was chairman of the local board when he resigned to accept the office of police sergeant.

He has been twice married. His first wife was Miss Margaret Ellen Fentress, a daughter of Ezekiel Fentress, of Princess Anne County, Virginia. She died, aged 31 years, leaving the following children: Susan E.; Marv E.; Romeo M., Jr.; William C.; and an infant son, deceased. Mr. Dozier formed a second union, in this instance with Mattie V. Hill, a daughter of George W. Hill, of Norfolk, and their children are: Mattie V.; Emmett W.; Nellie M.; George W.; Ruth B.; Luther L.; and Clara L. Three children are deceased, namely: Horace, Charles L. and an infant son.

Mr. Dozier is a charter member of Atlantic Lodge, No. 51, I. O. O. F., and is also a member of the I. O. R. M., K. O. T. M. and Jr. O. U. A. M. He is well known in Atlantic City and Norfolk, where he is highly esteemed as an honest, upright citizen.

JOHAN H. WATERS,* who has charge of the sewer pump station at the corner of Duke and Ward avenues, Atlantic City Ward, Norfolk, Norfolk County, Virginia, was born in Norfolk, in 1873. He is a son of Capt. Bray B. Waters, one of Norfolk's oyster raisers and boatmen.

Capt. Bray B. Waters owns and conducts an oyster-boat, having been engaged in that business for many years. He served in the old 9th Regiment, Virginia Infantry, during the Confederate War, and was wounded at the battle of Malvern Hill. He served as a pilot on the James River during the war.

John H. Waters, the subject of this sketch, attended the public schools of Norfolk, and assisted his father in tonging oysters until he was 19 years old. He then began the study of electricity and worked himself up to the grade of a first-class electrician. In 1898 he was given charge of the pumping station at the

corner of Duke and Ward avenues, which drains the southwestern part of Ghent and carries to Atlantic City. A five horse power motor is used, which is an automatic machine. This motor works but two-thirds of the time in order to do all the work necessary, and is one of the modern improvements put into use to successfully drain Ghent and its lower lands. Mr. Waters gives his entire time to this task and is a faithful and conscientious workman. He was married to Vera Pyles, a daughter of John Pyles, of Norfolk.



APT. SELBY AUGUSTUS HARNEY,* who is in command of the steamer "Hampton," and in the employ of the Old Dominion Steamship Company, was born in Currituck County, North Carolina, October 30, 1857. He is a son of Thomas Smith and Jennie (Woodhouse) Harney.

Thomas Smith Harney was born in Camden County, North Carolina, and was a master mariner, sailing on inland waters. He died at the age of 62 years. His wife, who was born in Currituck County, North Carolina, died at the age of 48 years. They had five children, four of whom are now living, namely: Selby Augustus, the subject of this sketch; Capt. George W.; Mrs. Lurania Morgan; and Mrs. Carrie E. Zoeller. William is deceased.

Captain Harney received his mental training in his native county, and in the public schools of Elizabeth City, whither his parents had removed. At the age of 15 years he began steamboating as a mail agent, and followed that occupation for three years. He was in the coast survey service for three years, sailing the waters from Maine to the Gulf of Mexico, and up the Mississippi River as far as Vicksburg. He became connected with the Old Dominion Steamship Company October 30, 1882, and has remained in the service of that company up to the present time. He was

promoted to be a master at the age of 21 years, and has had command of the following vessels: "Enterprise," "Luray," "Hampton Roads," "Nantasket," and "Hampton," of which he became captain in April, 1901.

Captain Harney married Mamie M. Southall, who was born in Smithfield, Virginia, and is a daughter of T. H. Southall, who represents an old family of Virginia. The Captain and his wife have two children, namely: Catherine Moore and Sally Southall. Captain Harney is a member of the following fraternal organizations: A. F. & A. M.; K. of P.; B. P. O. E.; Royal Arcanum; Knights of the Mystic Chain; Old Dominion Benevolent Association; and a social club at Hampton, called "Powhatan."

Captain Harney makes his home in Hampton, where he has a host of well-wishing friends. His record as a captain is excellent, and he is held in high esteem by his employers and those who are beneath him in rank.



ELLIS A. JENKINS,* a well-known educator of Portsmouth, Virginia, is principal of the Portsmouth High School and supervisor of the schools of the second district of the city. He was born at Portsmouth, September 24, 1860, and comes of a prominent family of Norfolk County. He is a son of John S. Jenkins, and a grandson of Jethro A. Jenkins, a native of Portsmouth, and one of the incorporators of what is now the Seaboard Air Line Railway, with which he was identified until its first reorganization.

John S. Jenkins was born at Portsmouth and was graduated from the law department of the University of Virginia. He engaged in the practice of law, first as a member of the firm of Stubbs & Jenkins, and later alone. He was a Union man in principle, and wrote articles against secession. Thus he remained until Virginia seceded, and then he went with his State.

He was a member of the 4th Regiment, Virginia Infantry, and was killed in Pickett's charge at Gettysburg, being one of those to cross the stone wall. He held the rank of adjutant and was 31 years of age when he died. He married Miss Hargrove, a daughter of W. W. Hargrove, who operated a stage line between Portsmouth and Suffolk, his home being at Hargrove's Tavern, Poplar Grove. Mr. Hargrove was in the Mexican War, and died soon after its close. As a result of their union Mr. and Mrs. Jenkins had two sons, Willis A. and John S., who was born July 9, 1862, and is a member of the law firm of Boone & Jenkins, of Norfolk. At the close of the Confederate War, Mrs. Jenkins opened the Portsmouth Seminary for Young Ladies, which she conducted for a period of 30 years. It was a well-conducted institution, and the average attendance was from 80 to 90 pupils. Mrs. Jenkins maintained this seminary until the early "nineties," when it was turned over to Miss Bain, who sold it to Miss Holladay. It is not now in operation. Mrs. Jenkins has always been a woman of affairs, and has taken a deep interest in educational matters. She has been president of the United Daughters of Confederacy, and is president of the Portsmouth Students' Club. She is broad-minded and well educated, and has traveled extensively in Europe.

Willis A. Jenkins attended his mother's school until he was 14 years of age, and then entered Phillips' Military Academy, which was conducted by C. T. Phillips, now clerk of the court. He remained in that institution two years and then, in 1876, went to William and Mary College, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy in 1878, at the age of 18 years; he is one of the youngest graduates of that institution. In 1890 he took the degree of Bachelor of Arts. After 1878 he was engaged in teaching, with his mother, for several years, and then became assistant bookkeeper for Hymans & Dewey. He traveled in the South for one

year, and then for the following year sold bit-
ters, etc., for Hodgeman, Spencer & Company. He next returned to the institution conducted by his mother, and taught for a few months. He was engaged in the real estate and insurance business with John L. Watson about one year. In October, 1887, John W. Young, principal of the fourth district school, at Portsmouth, died and Mr. Jenkins was elected as his successor, taking charge in December, 1887. In September, 1888, he was elected to his present position as principal of the Portsmouth High School, and supervisor of the second district schools. He has also been very active in normal school work. For two years he was an instructor, appointed by the State Board of Education and for the past 10 years he has been associate manager of the Virginia Summer School of Methods, together with E. C. Glass, superintendent of the Lynchburg (Virginia) school. He is a member of the board of directors of the Portsmouth Business Men's Association.

Mr. Jenkins was united in marriage with Miss Dews, who was born in Portsmouth, and is a daughter of Duras C. Dews, and they have had five children, namely: Herndon; Margaret V.; Willis A., Jr., deceased; Julius Dews; and Winbourne. Mr. Jenkins is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.



ALBERT STAHL* is a gentleman who needs no introduction to the citizens of Norfolk County. His record of public service as a member of the City Council of Norfolk, and his two thriving business houses in that city, have brought him prominently before the public as a man worthy of the highest respect and esteem. He is a practical decorator and dealer in wall paper, at No. 253 Church street, and also at No. 102 Granby street.

Mr. Stahl was born in Sandusky, Ohio, July 19, 1857. His parents moved to Balti-

more, Maryland, shortly after the Confederate War and there he was reared and educated. He learned the art of decorating in March, 1873, and since then has been engaged in that line of business. He has traveled extensively throughout the country, principally visiting the larger cities, where he followed his profession. He located in Norfolk, Virginia, in 1885 and engaged in the wall paper and decorating business. Beginning in a small and unpretentious manner, his business has grown year by year until his establishment is now unrivaled in the city. Of his two places the one at No. 253 Church street was first started, and carries a larger and more general stock than the other. The business at No. 102 Granby street is new, and very exclusive in the stock carried, which is a superb line of the latest and newest designs in foreign and domestic paper hangings. As a practical decorator Mr. Stahl is considered one of the best in the South, and specimens of his work may be found in the Atlantic Hotel, the Marine Bank and in many of the private residences in Norfolk.

Mr. Stahl has always been a staunch supporter of the Democratic party but never entered actively into politics prior to 1898, when he was elected a member of the City Council from the First Ward. He has ever been an enthusiastic advocate of all measures calculated to benefit and develop the city, and has been particularly active in improving the public schools of Norfolk, and the streets of the city. He also rendered efficient service for two years as a member of the Board of Fire Commissioners.

Albert Stahl is married and has one son, and with his family, attends the Presbyterian Church. Fraternally he is a member of Atlantic Lodge, No. 2, A. F. & A. M.; Norfolk United Chapter, No. 1, R. A. M.; Grice Commandery, No. 16, K. T.; Acca Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S.; Norfolk Lodge, No. 38, B. P. O. E.; Lodge No. 228, Royal Arcanum; Improved Order of Red Men; Golden Chain; and Ancient

Order of United Workmen. He is also a member of the Board of Trade and Business Men's Association, of Norfolk.



H. McLEAN*, who is master boat-builder at the Norfolk Navy Yard, was born in Portsmouth, in 1833. He is a son of R. and Elizabeth P. (Tutton) McLean.

R. McLean was a native of Maryland and removed to Portsmouth in 1828. He was a stone-mason by trade, and was one of a number who went to Fortress Monroe to build the fort. At the completion of that work he moved to Portsmouth to build the stone dry dock at the Gosport Navy Yard. The dock was completed in 1833 and Mr. McLean worked on it until his death in 1832. He was but 33 years old at the time of his death. His wife died in Baltimore in 1881. Of five sons born to them but one is now living.

R. H. McLean, the subject of this sketch, went to Washington after his father's death. He remained there but a short time, when he moved to Portsmouth. There he received his mental training, partly in the old Portsmouth Academy and later in the public school. He was apprenticed as a boat-builder at Norfolk, under Richard Vermillion. He completed his apprenticeship there and after Mr. Vermillion's death went to work at the Navy Yard as a mechanic, under Thomas Johnson, now deceased. That was in 1854, and he continued at that work until 1873, when he was appointed master boat-builder to fill the vacancy made by the resignation of William Hitchings. With the exception of four years, during which time he was engaged in the grocery business he has since continued in the capacity of master boat-builder. All of the vessels made and repaired in the Navy Yard are under Mr. McLean's supervision. He now has 50 men under his charge, probably three times as many as when

he first accepted the position of master boat-builder. Mr. McLean is held in high esteem by those above and below him in rank, and is highly commended for his excellent workmanship.

He was married, in Portsmouth, to a daughter of William Pettit, of Alexandria, Virginia. She died in 1900, leaving six children, namely: Charles; George; Rosa (Loach); Lulu (Taylor) of Norfolk; Fannie; and Delia (Dempsey), of Portsmouth. Mr. McLean has resided on 4th street, in South Portsmouth, for the past 30 years. He is a Republican in politics. He is a member of the I. O. O. F., and is the oldest charter member of Portsmouth Lodge, No. 16, K. of P. He is a member of Wright Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church, South, of which he is a steward and trustee.

LYCURGUS BERKLEY,* an extensive real estate, fire and life insurance dealer, of Berkley, Norfolk County, Virginia, was born in Berkley August 15, 1855. He is a son of Lycurgus and Eliza A. (Middleton) Berkley.

Lycurgus Berkley, the father, was born in Fairfax County, Virginia, near Fairfax Court House. For many years he was a wholesale dealer in dry goods and notions in Norfolk. He disposed of that business and removed to Berkley, which city takes his name. He turned his attention to real estate and to developing the town. He was a prominent man in Norfolk County, and in fact was known throughout Virginia, and the Carolinas. He was one whose life was actuated in everything he did by noble purpose and purity of motive. Charitable, genial and courteous, he won hosts of friends by reason of his many acts of kindness, and by always lending a helping hand to those in need. He was particularly interested in young men who were just starting out in business life, and always gave them good advice and his assistance. He took but little interest

in politics, but liked to see good men at the head of the government. He gave \$500 to each of the religious denominations in Berkley, and a building site to the Baptist and the Presbyterian churches; he also offered the same to the Catholics, but they were not able to erect a building on the site. His death occurred at the age of 52 years. He married Eliza A. Middleton, who is still living, at the age of 65 years. She is a prominent worker in Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and a woman of many admirable traits of character. Four children resulted from her union with Mr. Berkley, namely: John Middleton, who is active in politics, is now a member of the Town Council, and was second mayor of Berkley, after its incorporation; Lycurgus, the subject of this sketch; Martha P. S., who died at the age of 20 years; Waverly D., a dealer in furniture, stoves and tinware, in Berkley,—he is vice-president of the Merchants' & Planters' Bank, and also president of the Berkley Building & Loan Association, the first concern of its kind in the town.

Lycurgus Berkley, whose name opens these lines, was a student in Randolph-Macon College, which he left in his intermediate year. He returned to his home, and entered the wholesale dry goods business with his father. Later, he formed a partnership with J. W. Hunter, the firm name reading J. W. Hunter & Company. He remained in partnership with Mr. Hunter for two years, when he sold his interest in the business, and removed to Berkley, in June, 1900. He then engaged in the real estate, fire and life insurance business, in which he has been very successful. He is a man of more than ordinary business ability, honest and upright in all his dealings, and has won the confidence and respect of all who come in contact with him, either in a business or social way. He is vice-president of the Business Men's Exchange and Board of Trade, treasurer of the Atlantic Permanent Building & Loan Association, and holds other responsible positions in various other business enterprises.

Mr. Berkley was married in October, 1874, to Mary E. Wicks, who is a native of Norfolk, Virginia, and a daughter of Capt. Edward F. Wicks. Captain Wicks and his wife are both deceased. Three children have been born to Mr. Berkley and his wife, namely: Martha, deceased at the age of 19 years; Lucille, a graduate of Mary Washington College, with the class of 1901; and Alice Hunter. Mr. Berkley and his wife are members of Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and the former is steward and treasurer for the board of stewards. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias and Royal Arcanum, being collector for the latter organization.



BENJAMIN F. McHORNEY*, who is captain on the vessel "Belle Horton," which plies between Newport News and Sewell's Point, was born in Currituck County, North Carolina, November 17, 1874. He is a son of Benjamin and Jennie (Woodhouse) McHorney.

Benjamin McHorney was a steamboat captain in his younger days, but later in life engaged in mercantile pursuits. He died when his son, Benjamin F., was but four years old. In politics, he was a Democrat. His widow, whose maiden name was Jennie Woodhouse, was a native of Currituck County, North Carolina, and is now living in Norfolk, aged 52 years. She is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Five children were the offspring of this union, namely: Walton, Manly and Samuel, deceased; Walter, who is captain of the steamboat "Teddy," and lives in Norfolk; and Benjamin F., the subject of this sketch.

Benjamin F. McHorney had very meager educational advantages. His slight schooling was received at the Oxford Orphan Asylum, in Oxford, North Carolina. He went on the water at the age of 14 years, and suffered many hardships, being ill treated, and ship-

wrecked three times. He was cabin boy on an ocean liner, which was owned by the Merritt Wrecking Company. Subsequently he was employed on a sailing vessel for a period of six years. He worked himself up from cook to seaman, then to mate, and later was promoted to the position of captain. Later, he was engaged in steamboating on several different lines. For the past eight months he has been in the employ of the Norfolk & Atlantic Terminal Company, and, as before stated, is captain of that company's steamboat "Belle Horton," which plies between Newport News and Sewell's Point. He is a good seaman, and is held in high esteem by his employers and the members of his craft.

Mr. McHorney lives with his mother in Norfolk. He is a member of Harmony Lodge, No. 19, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Progressive Harbor, No. 9, Association of Pilots and Masters of Steam Vessels of the United States. In politics, he is a Democrat.



HORACE G. MUNDEN*, who is second captain on the steamboat "Belle Horton," which plies between Newport News and Sewell's Point, was born at Neuse River, North Carolina, in 1875. He is a son of Davis and Mary F. (Carroll) Munden.

Davis Munden was a native of North Carolina, and for many years was an oyster packer. He was a blockade runner during the Confederate War. His wife was a daughter of Benjamin F. and Mary Carroll. She was a native of North Carolina, and died in 1896, aged 50 years. Nine children were born to Davis Munden and his wife, namely: Albert, an engineer on the tug "Piedmont" at Norfolk; Jane, who married Ernest Mason, a policeman, of Norfolk; Sarah, deceased; Charles, who is with the Olive Wait Oyster Company; Nettie, the wife of John Stringer of Norfolk; Julia, who married T. J. Ewell; Davis R., who lives in Elizabeth City, and is engaged in mercantile

pursuits; James L., of Norfolk, who is captain of the steamboat "Matthews;" and Horace G., the subject of this sketch.

Horace G. Munden attended the public schools at Atlantic City, and after leaving school worked in a mill for a short time. He then went on the water for the Merritt Wrecking Company, working as cook and deck-hand. His next work was steamboating for John H. Cannon & Company, with whom he remained 18 months. He was deck-hand on the "Viking," and also held that position on several other vessels. He received his pilot's license in 1897, after which he was mate on the "Success," for three months. He was captain of the "Sylph" two months, and then went on the tug "Lambert's Point," and later on the tug "Philadelphia," of which he was first officer. While on the tug "Portsmouth," he was promoted to the position of captain, after which, in September, 1900, he entered the service of the Norfolk & Atlantic Terminal Company. He is now filling the position of second captain of the steamboat "Belle Horton," and is considered one of the most capable men on that vessel.

Mr. Munden is a Democrat in politics. He is well known and highly esteemed among seafaring men, and possesses many good traits of character.



H. WHITE,* a prominent citizen of Portsmouth, Virginia, at the date of this writing was superintendent of the Portsmouth Gas Company. He was born in Charleston, South Carolina, in 1866.

Mr. White was reared in his natal city, and is a graduate of the South Carolina Military Academy. After graduation he served an apprenticeship as a machinist, then ran on the railroad for a time. He was next employed as a draughtsman by the South Carolina Railroad Company, and subsequently had a run on that road for a short time. He went to Macon, Georgia, where, in 1889, he became superin-

tendent of a gas, electric and street railway company, and afterward went to Belleville, Illinois, where he rebuilt a plant, of which he took charge. He continued in that city until January, 1893, when he came to Portsmouth, Virginia, and assumed the position of superintendent of the Portsmouth Gas Company. This concern was chartered and established April 17, 1854, and was conducted very successfully for a number of years. It then ceased to pay dividends, but since Mr. White became superintendent, in 1893, its affairs have been in a healthy and prosperous condition. H. L. Watts was the treasurer of the company, and Mr. White later acted in that capacity for a period of three years. The daily capacity of the plant has been increased from 20,000 to 150,000 cubic feet, and the equipment is of the later pattern. There are about 850 consumers in the city of Portsmouth. Mr. White has entire supervision of all work outside of the office, and has charge of the street lighting. In the streets there are 84 lights, 14 being commercial lights of 2,000 candle power. The gas plant is at the north end of Green street; and is equipped with a dynamo and other modern machinery. The charter was renewed in February, 1884, when the electrical plant was added, granting the privilege of lighting Portsmouth City and Norfolk County. They have 2-inch, cast-iron mains in the ground, and are probably the only company which has them.

Mr. White was united in marriage with Miss Voelker, of Belleville, Illinois, who died August 21, 1894, leaving one child, Ann Voelker, who is living with Mr. White's mother, in Charleston, South Carolina.

Mr. White formed a second marital union with Cyrena White, of Portsmouth, a daughter of Littleton White, and granddaughter of John K. Cook, one of the prominent residents of this county in his day. Three children were born to them, namely: Henry H., Jr., who died in infancy; Henry H., Jr.; and Cyrena. The family residence is in Park View. Politically Mr. White is a Democrat. He is a Ma-

son and a member of the Elks; Heptasophs; and Royal Arcanum. Religiously he is an Episcopalian, whilst his wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.



WILLIAM E. BRUCE,* a well-known farmer of Norfolk County, Virginia, was born on his present farm, on the Western Branch of the Elizabeth River, May 15, 1849. He is a son of William A. Bruce of Norfolk County.

William E. Bruce attended school at Churchland, and early in life began farming. This occupation he has always followed, and has made his home on the farm on which he was born. He has 100 acres of finely improved trucking land, and also carries on general farming. In this he has met with more than usual success, and is considered one of the best posted farmers in his section of the county. Mr. Bruce is a good citizen, always willing to aid in any worthy enterprise.

Mr. Bruce married Zue Love, who died in 1882. He is independent in politics. Religiously, he is a member of the Churchland Baptist Church.



BENJAMIN F. WAINWRIGHT,* who is serving as first officer of the steamer "Ocean View," was born in Salisbury, Maryland, in 1873. He is a son of Isaac J. and Margaret B. Wainwright, who were natives of Maryland, and are now living in Baltimore. Isaac J. Wainwright is a retired mariner.

Benjamin F. Wainwright attended the schools of Salisbury, and after leaving school went to sea as cook. He continued working in that capacity for six years, when he became mate, and sailed on several different vessels for the following three years. He began steamboating, at Norfolk, in 1894, as deck-hand and cook, and was licensed as a pilot in

1895. His first vessel was the "Albemarle," on which he served as mate. He then entered the United States lighthouse service as deck-hand, and continued thus 18 months. For the next three months, he acted as mate on the tug "Willard," and afterward on the following tugs,—“Grace Titus,” “J. S. Hoskins,” “Esh-erick” and “Cahill.” After leaving the “Cahill,” he was appointed first officer of the steamer “Ocean View,” in which capacity he is now serving. He is an expert seaman, and his future looks very promising.

Mr. Wainwright is a member of the Royal Arcanum, and of the Association of Pilots & Masters of Steam Vessels of the United States, Protective Harbor, No. 9.



VIRGINIUS L. BACKUS,* a well-to-do farmer of Lambert's Point, Norfolk County, Virginia, and one of the most highly esteemed citizens of that place, was born May 22, 1859, on the farm which he now owns and cultivates. He is a son of Richard S. Backus, and a grandson of Anthony Backus.

Richard S. Backus was born on the same farm, and died in 1881, aged 64 years. He married Anna S. Taylor, who was born in Norfolk County, and they reared 13 children, of whom nine are still living, namely: Jane W.; Lydia; Richard S., Jr.; William H.; Ben L.; Virginius L.; Mary D.; Anelia; and Herbert T.

Virginius L. Backus owns 28 acres of land, on which he lives. He also owns another farm of 28½ acres. In addition to these, he has considerable property in Norfolk and Newport News. He has always met with much success in farming, and is looked upon as one of the best agriculturists in Norfolk County. He takes a deep interest in movements which promote the advancement and progress of his community, and willingly gives his support to any worthy enterprise.

Mr. Backus was married in 1883 to Mar-

tha Robertson, who was born in Norfolk County, and is a daughter of William Robertson. They have one child, Pearl L. Politically, Mr. Backus is a Democrat. He is a member of the I. O. O. F. He attends the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. He is well known in Norfolk County, and is held in high esteem by all, as an honest, upright citizen.



WILLIAM J. LUKE, a storekeeper at Berkley, Virginia, for the Norfolk & Southern Railroad Company, has proved himself worthy to fill that position by his promptitude and unremitting attention to his business. He was born in Camden County, North Carolina, March 19, 1871, and is a son of Col. G. G. and Mary (Wright) Luke, the latter a native of Camden County, who is now an honored resident of Berkley, Virginia, about 58 years of age.

Col. G. G. Luke was an attorney-at-law who was well and favorably known, stood high as a worthy and enterprising citizen of his community, and was of distinguished ancestry. He was reared in Portsmouth, and after completing his education started out in life as an attorney-at-law, and practiced extensively in the First District of North Carolina for many years. He served as lieutenant-colonel of the 52nd Regiment, North Carolina Infantry, during the Confederate War, until taken prisoner at Hatteras, when he was taken to Washington, and afterward to Fort Warren, in Boston harbor, and exchanged after six or eight months. In politics, Colonel Luke was an ardent Democrat, and was the leader of his party for years in the First District of North Carolina. He served in the House of Representatives as petition and resolution clerk, during President Cleveland's administration. In fraternal circles he affiliated with the Masonic order. He and his wife were members of the Protestant Episcopal Church. Colonel Luke

departed this life in Berkley, Virginia, but was taken to Elizabeth City, North Carolina, for burial, being much mourned by all who knew him.

William J. Luke is the eldest of seven children, the others being.—Paul B., a yardmaster in the employ of the Norfolk & Southern Railroad Company, who resides at Berkley; Granville G., a machinist; Lucinda L., who died at the age of 13 years; Sallie; Addie, who attends school; and Latham Lewis.

The primary education of William J. Luke was obtained under the instruction of his father, after which he attended the academy at Camden. When his school days had ended, he departed for a time on a government surveying tour, which lasted nearly two years, and surveyed, in 1887-1888, the State line between Virginia and North Carolina. After returning from this trip he surveyed what was then the Albemarle & Pamlico Railroad, but has since become known as the Pamlico Division of the Norfolk & Southern Railroad. This trip consumed six months, after which he entered the service of the Norfolk & Southern Railroad Company as brakeman. He continued thus for seven months, at which time he was promoted to be a conductor, and served as such satisfactorily for nine years. Mr. Luke then acted as yardmaster at Berkley until March 14, 1900, when he was appointed to take charge of the company's store, and has held that position since then with great credit to himself.

In 1893, Mr. Luke was united in marriage with Lillie Maud Holland, a native of Berkley, Virginia, and a daughter of William N. Holland, also a resident of that town. They have one child,—Mary Gladys. Mr. Luke attends St. Thomas' Protestant Episcopal Church, while his wife attends the Berkley Baptist Church. The subject of this sketch is a member of the Order of Railway Conductors. In every way, he is a worthy, upright citizen, and one who helps to give character to a community.

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